The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Theodore Tilton Expelled from Plymouth Church.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Dry Goods Trade Suffering.

LABOR SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1873.

Theodore Tilton Expelled from Plymouth Church.

The name of Theodore Tilton, at Plymouth Church, last night, was erased from the roll of members. Tilton, who was present, denied the authority of the church in his case, owing to the fact that for four years previous he had not attended a meeting in the Plymouth church, and was not a member. He was prepared, however, to answer anything whereof the minister of the church might accuse him. Mr. Bowsher, in his address, said: "I don't believe Mr. Tilton has desired, in any way whatever, to shirk his proper responsibility, or to avoid or to evade any proper duty. Charge to make against him I have none. Whatever differences have been between us have been amicably adjusted, and so far as I am concerned buried, and so far as he is concerned buried. I have no charges. This whole matter has been against my judgment. I have said to the brethren who were interested in it, but who have acted sincerely and honestly, I believe you will only, to take up the matter, stop the proper business of the church and reach a point at which you can do nothing; you will end just where you began, and I hold it not to be wise, not to be called for, certainly not to be, according to my judgment, the mission of the church. That which I held from the beginning, I hold still."

Theodore Tilton, in conversation with a reporter, said he regarded the statements that he had been expelled from membership of Plymouth church by the action of last evening as defamatory and false. Two points he wished all mankind to understand: First, that he had never spoken against Henry Ward Beecher, and, second, that he had not been expelled from Plymouth church.

The Financial Situation.

The failure of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., and the free use made of the rumor of the house of H. B. Claflin & Co., has called attention to the dry goods trade, and inquiry shows that transactions are slight and are confined to the wants of the current trade. This dearth, it is thought, will continue until it can be definitely ascertained that the difficulties will be overcome. In this event business will take a fresh start immediately. The course of Messrs. Claflin in sending word to the Clearing House that they need no deliberate in their case longer, that their own banks and mercantile friends were sufficient for their necessities, has done a great deal towards clearing away existing difficulties and reassuring the business community that merchants have faith in one another, and are ready to give assistance.

Mr. Robinson, of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., stopped in his sales of goods to-day to say: "This house will not stop. It cannot fail. It is as solvent as any house in the United States." While another member of the firm said, "Our assets are far beyond our liabilities, and for one to believe that we can fail is to stamp the person as idiot." Along in the day the same person said: "It is true we are suffering a little embarrassment and have allowed some accounts to mature, but as regards the notes, they have all been promptly met. We do not sell our own paper, but we sell that of other houses, with our endorsement. Perhaps one of the principal causes that have led to our embarrassment was that we overreached ourselves in our endeavors to assist Hoyt, Sprague & Co. I do not care to say that we purchased of them to the extent of one million this week, but we bought very heavily. We are now negotiating for assistance of some sort from the banks and other corporations. If we succeed in our efforts, everything will run along in the regular groove. If we fail to get assistance, we will be compelled to ask an extension; an extension upon our open accounts, not notes, for our entire business as far as possible to meet all calls. Now don't understand me to say a failure is at all probable. It is not possible, it is simply absurd to think such a thing possible."

The *Express* says: "Amid the general gloom of the week, the improved situation in bank affairs was a bright spot. During the week the banks gained largely in legal tenders, and now hold more than at almost any time since the pooling arrangement started. The Associated banks were precipitated into the pawn-broking business by the weak condition of a few institutions allowing interest on deposits, and as soon as the pawn-broking tickets are cancelled the Clearing House should be reorganized on such a basis as will prevent New York banks from again being forced into the disgrace of the suspension of currency payments. In this reorganization all banks allowing interest on deposits should be excluded. Special check should be placed upon reckless certificates. Above all, daily statements of the actual condition of the banks should be given to the public. The day for reckless banking is passed, and we hope that the clear-headed bank Presidents in the Clearing House will give this subject of reorganization their early attention."

On inquiry at the freight offices of the leading railroads, it was ascertained that their freight business was suffering severely from the financial disturbances, and in many cases railroad companies were largely cutting down expenses by a reduction of wages and the discharge of workmen. Nearly three hundred men are thrown out of employment by the partial suspension of work at the Planet Mills, an extensive carpet weaving establishment in South Brooklyn. This said mill will be closed after Thursday next.

The masons' reducing of wages began to-day. Fifty-three of the men at work on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's building struck. The laborers on the job also struck.

The Export and Import Trade.

The export trade was never in better condition than at present, at least all steamers leaving are loaded to their utmost capacity, and rates were never higher than now. The import trade has fallen away almost to nothing, and steamers arriving are often but half full. This falling off is especially noticeable in the amount of dry goods imported.

A Blackmailer to be Prosecuted.

The servant girl who caused the arrest of Capt. Arath, of Patchogue, on a charge of poisoning his wife, is to be prosecuted for perjury and poisoning. It is alleged that in Boston and Syracuse she made groundless charges for the purpose of blackmailing against her employers.

A Juryman in the Tombs.

James Delos Center, one of the jurors in the Stokes case, was arrested to-night and lodged in the cell occupied by Stokes after the shooting of Fisk. The Grand Jury is believed to have indicted him for disregarding his obligations as a juryman.

Reception to Lord Churchill.

The colored citizens gave a reception at Cooper Union last evening to Lord Churchill and others, in recognition of the services of philanthropists of England and Europe in the cause of liberty and the spread of the gospel.

Shelter for the Homeless Poor.

The Commissioners of Charities are taking possession of unoccupied buildings belonging to the city, and putting them in order, that shelter may be given to the homeless poor during the winter.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. John Brindley.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. John Brindley, D. D., of England, known in this country as the opponent of Charles Bradlaugh, took place this morning from St. Luke's Hospital.

Failure.

The failure of James H. Jordon, stock broker, is announced.

NEW YORK, November 2, 1873.

The Price of Silver.

The price for the purchase of silver was yesterday reduced at the United States Assay Office from 120 to 118 per standard ounce.

During the day £21,000 gold were received for coinage.

The Labor Question.

The Secretary of the Employers' Association reported that nearly all the men were at work yesterday as before, at reduced wages, and he has no doubt that those absent will soon return. He says if the society men do not submit to the reduced pay, their places can be filled by outsiders.

A central meeting of the Bricklayers' Association was held last night, but the proceeings were not made public. Members express the conviction that the societies will adhere to the old scale of prices.

Five hundred hands were discharged from the Dunsford Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., last night. Nearly the entire force was discharged from the Grant Locomotive Works in the same city. The salaries of the men at Rogers' Works were reduced fifty-eight cents per day, so as to make it equivalent to the proposed reduction. The Paterson manufacturers consider that there is little prospect of an improvement during the winter.

Arrival of Emigrants at New York.

Official returns to the Bureau of Statistics show that during the quarter ending September 30th, 1873, there arrived at the port of New York 68,588 emigrants, of whom 38,613 were males and 29,975 females. There died during the voyage 40 males and 37 females. Total arrivals: from England, 15,399; Ireland, 13,190; Scotland, 2,791; Wales, 257; Germany, 24,381; Austria, 926; Sweden, 2,139; Norway, 2,024; Denmark, 596; France, 1,540; Switzerland, 640; Spain, 92; Italy, 1,029; Holland, 851; Prussia, 1,205; Poland, 581; Hungary, 313; born at sea, 29.

Economy.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday reconsidered the vote on the resolution appropriating two and a half millions to the Industrial Exhibition Company, and laid the resolution on the table.

—It is said over three hundred English members of Paterson, N. J., have bought tickets from the European steamship agents in that city, there being no prospect of work this side of the Atlantic.

FOREIGN.

Movement to Extend President MacMahon's Term of Office.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION CLOSED.

An American Decorated by the Emperor of Austria.

FRANCE.

The Budget.

PARIS, November 1.—The *Patrie*, in its issue this afternoon, says the Budget of Maque, Minister of Finance, will be published in the *Journal Officiel* on Monday next. It is estimated that there will be a surplus of 18,000,000 francs.

Prolongation of the President's Term.

The *Patrie* announces that the cabinet has resolved to support a motion for the prolongation of the term of President MacMahon.

Trial of Bazaine.

In the Bazaine trial, Commandant Buckey testified that he overheard allusions to MacMahon's march in private conversation at Metz on the 24th or 25th of August.

Police Commissary Autward deposed that he carried a dispatch for Bazaine from Thionville to Metz on the 20th of August. All of MacMahon's dispatches were in cipher.

Col. Bronze testified that MacMahon received no dispatches from Bazaine after the 19th of August.

The Monarchial Movement.

PARIS, November 2.—The deputies of the Right are generally in favor of proclaiming a monarchy and appointing the Prince de Joinville Lieutenant General of the kingdom at the re-opening of the Assembly. The Orleans Princes have reiterated verbally the assurances that they will not compete with each other for the throne.

Prolongation of President MacMahon's Term Certain.

PARIS, November 2.—The Orleans Princes have united in a formal declaration that they will not accept a Lieutenancy of the kingdom, and this they do to avoid all appearance of competing with the Count de Chambord. All factions of the Right have consequently agreed to move a prolongation of President MacMahon's powers. There is a difference of opinion as to the length of time. Some favor making MacMahon President for life, and others for extending his term six or ten years. All are determined to continue the existence of the present Assembly, and a motion will probably be introduced postponing its dissolution three years.

It is rumored that an attempt will be made to arm the Government with dictatorial powers similar to those granted in 1852, and to introduce a bill prohibiting elections for vacancies in the Assembly until the electoral law is amended.

The Left have resolved to demand immediate elections to fill vacant seats.

It is stated that MacMahon's forthcoming message to the Assembly will ask for an extension of his term of office for so long a time as may be required to strengthen the authority of the Government, in order to inspire the nation with confidence.

GERMANY.

The Religious Troubles.

BERLIN, November 1.—Prince Bismarck has resolved to summon the Catholic Bishops who refuse to comply with the Government measures in relation to ecclestastics to tender their resignations.

The Coinage of Gold to be Limited.

The *Borsen Zeitung* says the Government has determined to limit the coinage of gold and to refrain from drawing on the London market.

Funeral of the Late King of Saxony.

DRESDEN, November 1.—The remains of the late King were deposited in the tomb in the royal chapel at nine o'clock to-night. His Majesty King Albert and his brother, Prince George, were present. The Queen of England was represented by Prince Alfred, the Emperor of Germany by Crown Prince Frederick, William, and the Emperor of Austria by Arch Duke Charles Louis. Numerous German Princes were also present.

SPAIN.

The President Improving.

MADRID, November 2.—President Castelar is better. He was able to go out to-day.

The Insurgents Demoralized.

Reports received by the Government represent that the demoralization and insubordination among the insurgents are culminating. Released convicts watch their leaders for fear they will betray them.

A German Squadron Sailed for Cartagena.

The German squadron, which was at Malaga, has suddenly sailed for Cartagena.

A Prussian Subject Seized by Insurgents.

LONDON, November 3—3 A. M.—A telegram from Cartagena to the *Times* says the insurgents have arrested a Prussian subject named Girand, and refused to surrender him on the demand of the German Consul, declaring that he is a spy from Madrid. A serious complication with the German Government is probable.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Obituary.

LONDON, November 1.—Sir Wm. Bovill, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, died this morning.

New Railroad Opened.

The Devon and Somerset Railway, seven years in building, was opened to-day.

The Royal Marriage.

LONDON, November 1.—It is reported that the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to Princess Marie of Russia will be solemnized according to the forms of the Church of England, and that the Dean of Canterbury will go to St. Petersburg to perform the ceremony.

Specie Shipments.

LONDON, November 2.—The steamship Holsatiar, from Southampton on Saturday for New York, took $412,09 in specie.

AUSTRIA.

An American Decorated.

VIENNA, November 2.—The Emperor of Austria has conferred the Imperial order of Francis Joseph upon Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company of New York.

The Exposition Closed.

VIENNA, November 2.—The Universal Exhibition was formally closed at 4 P. M. to-day, without special ceremony.

The Bosnian Difficulty Settled.

The Bosnian difficulty has been arranged. Turkey has removed the offending functionaries and pardoned political refugees.

MEMPHIS.

Fraud on the Commissary Department of the Howard Association.

MEMPHIS, November 1.—The *Appeal* to-morrow contains the particulars of fraud practiced on the commissary department of the Howard Association by ex-Acting Mayor Paul Cicalla, who made requisitions for supplies in the name of a widow lady known to be destitute, securing supplies of food and clothing for herself and family of eight persons, and four orphans of her sister, a victim of the yellow fever, for thirty days, and appropriating them to his own use. Harry Crammer worked up the case, and had some difficulty in preventing summary punishment by the enraged citizens.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—There is an intense feeling of indignation against ex-Acting Mayor Cicalla. He admitted the facts charged to-day, but it is supposed he will shield himself in law behind the power of the Mayor to control the distribution of supplies for general relief. The only apparent offence in the eyes of the law is the forging of the signature of a lady to the requisition. On learning yesterday that the matter would be made public, Cicalla took an armful of ill-gotten articles to the lady's house and offered them to her, but she refused to take them. It has leaked out, also, that Cicalla secured a lot of wines, two pairs of fine blankets and some other articles in the same manner.

UTAH.

The Evils and Abuses of Mormon Rule.

SALT LAKE, November 1.—A memorial to Congress is receiving signatures setting forth the evils and abuses of Mormon rule, and praying for the passage of a law to give the memorialists the protection of free civil government and bring Utah in harmony with the federal authority and republican institutions. There was a mass meeting in Bingham last night on this subject.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, November 1.—At Prospect Park to-day, Judge Fullerton, American Girl and Camors trotted for a purse of $2,500. American Girl won the first heat, and Fullerton the second, third and fourth; time: 2:25½, 2:21, 2:22 and 2:23¼.

A match was immediately made between American Girl and Fullerton.

Excursion to Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, ex-United States Minister to Mexico, and Mr. Wm. Barrow, their families and a large party from the City of Mexico, arrived by the steamer Andean yesterday from Vera Cruz. A number of prominent merchants called on Mr. Nelson at the St. Charles Hotel last evening. He gives a glowing account of the climate, soil and mineral wealth of Mexico, and brought an invitation from the Merchants Exchange of the City of Mexico to the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans for a delegation to visit that city, an excursion for this purpose having been arranged by U. S. Minister Jas. W. Foster, to leave here by the first steamer of Alexander & Son's new line for Vera Cruz, about the 15th of November, thence by rail to the City of Mexico.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Condition of the National Banks of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

$5,000,000 Five-Twenty Bonds Called In.

EMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1873.

The following is an abstract of the reports just made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks of Pittsburgh, at the close of business on Friday, the 12th day of September, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$16,532,939 05
Overdrafts	82,352 55
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	7,558,500 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	169,950 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	32,123 10
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	2,265,326 65
Due from other National Banks	497,678 62
Due from State Banks and Bankers	315,889 07
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	843,298 81
Current Expenses	367,630 10
Premiums	20,043 59
Clerks and other Cash Items	167,450 37
Exchanges for Clearing House	997,844 36
Bills of other National Banks	142,313 00
Bills of State Banks	75 00
Fractional Currency	35,554 18
Specie	36,320 01
Legal Tender Notes	2,511,746 00
U. S. Certificates of deposit	100,000 00
	$32,526,324 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$9,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,023,287 81
Undivided Profits	595,538 25
National Bank Notes Outstanding	6,566,762 00
State Bank Notes Outstanding	17,609 00
Dividends Unpaid	23,451 25
Individual Deposits	10,705,645 93
U. S. Deposits	16,709 91
Due to National Banks	1,545,784 43
Due to State Banks and Bankers	930,466 78
Notes and Bills Re-discounted	100,870 10
	$32,526,324 46
Number of Banks	16

The following is an abstract of reports just made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the Philadelphia National Banks, at the close of business on Friday, the 12th day of September last:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$45,061,447 41
Overdrafts	18,666 98
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	13,668,200 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	225,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	508,000 00
Other Stock, Bonds and Mortgages	1,447,392 80
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	5,477,491 83
Due from other National Banks	3,117,591 45
Due from State Banks and Bankers	629,825 59
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	2,105,000 00
Current Expenses	505,356 72
Premiums	194,055 58
Checks and other Cash Items	315,841 63
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,861,661 19
Bills of other National Banks	871,477 00
Bills of State Banks	30 00
Fractional Currency	163,303 95
Specie	264,429 71
Legal Tender Notes	3,954,743 00
Clearing House Certificates	276 500 00
U. S. Certificates of Deposit	3,720,000 00
	$90,458,026 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$16,935,000 00
Surplus Fund	7,069,879 43
Undivided Profits	1,703,363 98
National Bank Notes Outstanding	11,871,114 00
State Bank Notes Outstanding	51,534 00
Dividends Unpaid	106,404 81
Individual Deposits	43,782,662 86
U. S. Deposits	42,180 01
Due to National Banks	7,024,440 49
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,862,165 66
Bills Payable	9,343 43
	$90,458,026 05
Number of Banks	29

The above call was made to show the condition of the banks just previous to the panic. It is believed that the Comptroller will soon issue another call to show their condition a month or more after the panic commenced.

DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1873.

5-20 Bonds Called in.

The Treasury has issued the seventh call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1862, as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 1, 1873.—By virtue of the authority given by the act of Congress approved July 14th, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as "five-twenty bonds," will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, on and after the 1st day of February, 1874, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, that is to say, coupon bonds known as the third series of the act of February 25th, 1862, dated May 1st, 1862, as follows:

Coupon bonds—$50, Nos. 10201 to 10600, both inclusive; $100, Nos. 30751 to 34000, both inclusive; $500, Nos. 15801 to 17800 inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 56001 to 41000 inclusive; total, $4,500,000.

Registered bonds—$50, Nos. 1376 to 1410 inclusive; $100, Nos. 10301 to 10560 inclusive; $500, Nos. 6101 to 6300 inclusive; $1,000, Nos. 25001 to 25650 inclusive; $5,000, Nos. 7901 to 8100 inclusive; $10,000, Nos. 10101 to 10320 inclusive; total, $500,000; grand total, $5,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding, embraced in the numbers as above, $4,500,000 are coupon bonds, and $500,000 are registered bonds. Unlisted States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the Loan Division, Secretary's Office, and all registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

(Signed) WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Public Debt Statement.

Six per cent. bonds	$1,234,098,050
Five per cent. bonds	489,272,300
Total coin bonds	$1,723,370,350
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000
Matured debt	14,226,290
Legal tender notes	361,031,948
Certificates of deposit	8,875,000
Fractional currency	47,876,149
Coin certificates	27,569,880
Total without interest	$ 445,352,978
Total debt	$2,197,627,618
Total interest	39,706,595

CASH IN TREASURY.

Coin	$ 82,313,581
Currency	4,312,155
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	8,875,000
Total in Treasury	$ 95,500,737
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,141,833,476
Increase during the month	3,039,578

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROADS, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,572
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,292,470
Interest paid by the United States	20,447,986
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,538,813
Balance of interest paid by the United States	15,909,172

Indian Affairs.

The delegation of Otoe Indian chiefs who have been here for several days, had another conference with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs this afternoon. They have agreed to sell half of their reservation, comprising about 80,000 acres, in Nebraska, the purchase of which was provided for by the last Congress, and they intimated that they are willing to sell the remainder and emigrate, if a suitable reservation is given them elsewhere.

A delegation of Arrapahoe and Cheyenne chiefs have arrived here to arrange for a change of the lines of their reservation, wishing to surrender a large tract of land and take another in the Indian Territory. They had a preliminary talk to-day with the commissioner, which, as usual, consisted on their part of a ceremonial expression of their opinion of the weather and their satisfaction at being allowed to visit their Great Father.

Appointments.

The following named persons were appointed to-day by the President: Storekeepers—Seventh district of Kentucky, W. C. Lucas, Abram G. Marsh and E. G. Pinkerton; Fifth district of Kentucky, Elijah Casteraft, William A. Stratton, Benjamin B. Gray and James T. Roberts; Seventh district of Kentucky, James M. Tomlinson and John T. Greene; and Isaac H. Sturgeon, of St. Louis, Commissioner to examine the completed portion of the Texas and Pacific railway, three hundred miles in length.

Double Standards of Gold and Silver Coin.

The Director of the United States mint, in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, will take strong ground against the restoration of double standards of gold and silver coin.

Reducing Wages.

The operatives of the Alexandria Cotton Factory submitted to a reduction of 25 per cent. rather than have the factory close.

Silver Payments.

Since Tuesday the Treasurer's office here has paid out $2,100 in silver coin.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three small colored children were burned to death to-day near the Virginia end of the Aqueduct bridge. The mother having made a fire in the stove, started with her husband's dinner, locking the children in the house. She had scarcely reached her destination, at the coal wharves in Georgetown, when the house was in flames, and it and the children were burned.

WASHINGTON, November 2, 1873.

The Suspended Banks.

From the best data that can be obtained, the First National Bank of Washington will pay its creditors from its present assets about fifty per cent. in all. The payment of a larger dividend will depend on the business capacity of Jay Cooke & Co.

The receiver of the Washington City Savings Bank has informed the depositors that they will receive ultimately seventy-five cents on the dollar. The time may be long distant, as owing to the effects of the panic, money cannot be realized at present on some of the collaterals.

New Japanese Minister.

The Japanese Government has appointed a new minister in place of Mr. Mori, who is now employed in the treaty-making department of that country. Mr. Yana, who has been acting Charge de Affaires at Washington, will be the principal secretary of the new minister.

The Geneva Award.

Members of Congress and attorneys who had claims settled by the Geneva award are already moving in the matter of legislation as to the parties who should receive it.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Nov. 2, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the lower lakes, southwesterly winds, occasionally brisk, with cloudy weather and light rain, followed on Monday by low temperature and clearing weather.

For the Northwest and upper lakes, rapidly rising barometer, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, very cold and clearing weather.

For the Ohio valley, and thence to Tennessee, southeasterly and southwesterly winds, falling temperature, clouds and rain, clearing on Monday.

For the Gulf States, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, increasing cloudiness and rain in the western portion.

For the South Atlantic States, southeasterly winds, high temperature, and cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, southwesterly winds, increasing cloudiness and light rain in the northern and southern portions.

For New England, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, cloudy weather and light rains.

Reports are missing from the Southwest and Pacific stations.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., November 2.—The river rose to twenty-four feet at noon, and then commenced falling. The Darlington and Shannon arrived from French Island, where they have been detained by low water several months. The Alex. Swift arrived from Pittsburgh with coal. Five boats are advertised for New Orleans this week.

CAIRO, November 2.—Departed—John Howard, New Orleans, 8 P. M.; Frank Forrest, Memphis, 6 P. M. Arrived—Belle Memphis, Memphis, 9; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 11; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 1 A. M.; Frank Gracey, Evansville, 4; Hiram Campbell, Louisville, 5; Laura Davis, St. Louis, 11; Belle of Texas, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Grey Hound; Louisville, 3; Mollie Moore, New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Elliott, St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Frank P. Gracey, Evansville, 2 A. M.; Laura Davis, Louisville, 10; Anna, Cincinnati, 10; Belle of Texas, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Ironsides, St. Louis, 2; Ella, Cincinnati, 4; Mollie Moore, St. Louis, 4; Jos. Kinney, St. Louis, 4; Emma Elliott and Tom Jasper, St. Louis, 5. River risen 2 feet 3 inches. Light rain; mild.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—River rising slowly, with 9 feet 8 inches in the canal, and 7 feet 8 inches in Indian chute. Weather warm and cloudy, with every indication of rain. The canal is blockaded with coal boats dropping down below, which kept the steamer Robert Mitchell at Portland to-day. The John A. Wood left for New Orleans with a full load of coal. The H. S. Turner descended the falls to-day for New Orleans. Arrivals—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Sam J. Hale and Darling, Cincinnati; Minneola, Cincinnati; Robert Mitchell, Cairo. Departures—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; H. S. Turner, New Orleans, Sam J. Hale, New Orleans; Minneola, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 1.—The Camelia has laid up at Jeffersonville. The Sandy No. 2 has completed her repairs and leaves for Leavenworth on Monday. The Thomas W. Means and barges arrived with a full tow of pig iron for here. The steamer Mary Miller left for New Orleans with a light trip. She took 3,200 barrels of cement from the mills. 300,000 bushels of coal have left this point for lower ports.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—Arrivals — Fannie Lewis and Capital City, St. Louis; Cheek, Napoleon. Departures—Fannie Lewis and Capital City, Vicksburg. Leaving to-morrow—Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Phil Allen, Friar's Point, 5 P. M. Business very light. The weather indicates a continuous rain. River rising slowly.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 2.—Cloudy and cool; mercury 34 to 48. Down—Candianmanca, 8 last night; John Gilmore and tow, 3 A. M.; Grand Lake No. 4 and barges, 8 A. M.; Morning Star, 4 P. M.; Chas. Brown, 9 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 11; No business.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Arrived—Bertram, Keokuk; Chester, Memphis; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Kate Kinney, Ohio river; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Bertram, Keokuk. River falling slowly, but a rise is expected from above. Rain has fallen nearly all day.

NASHVILLE, October 2.—River falling; 7 feet on shoals. Arrivals—Tyrone, Burkesville and G. R. Skinner and barges. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISIANA.

Alleged Atrocities in Grant Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—A letter from Ex-Judge Charles J. Merrill, dated Colfax, Grant Parish, October 26th, says: In haste, and with feelings of horror, I write to inform the public of the accursed actions of the Metropolitan Police sent here by Lieutenant Governor Antoine during the absence of Kellogg. On Saturday night last the house of one of the most respectable widow ladies on Red river was fired into, the doors broken open, and the unfortunate lady and her daughter of seventeen summers were taken out, and, horrible to relate, violated. Neither of the ladies could be found until late Sunday afternoon. An infant eight months old, and grand-child of Ex-Governor Wells, was found out in the road, some half mile from the house and very near the spot where the foul deed was perpetrated. The infant was the niece of the lady and child of Mumford Wells, the oldest son of Ex-Governor Mat. Wells. The negroes up here all say that it was the soldiers, and we all believe it. If they were not the perpetrators they instigated the negroes to the horrid deed of infamy. It is said here that when Colonel DeKlyne was informed of the outrage, he smiled, and said "his troops were up here for a higher purpose than arresting men for such a petty offence." Antoine is believed to have sent these creatures up here to give the negroes a chance of revenge, and one told the writer that he had a right now, under the protection of the United States, to shoot any white man he wanted to shoot, and violate any woman he met. I said to him that these were State troops, and not United States troops, and he replied that the Colonel had said at a negro ball the night before that he wanted all the colored people to come and see him, and that now they could do as they pleased, as they were under the protection of his soldiers.

BUFFALO.

The Last Rail on the International Bridge Laid.

BUFFALO, November 2.—The last rail on the International bridge over the Niagara river at Buffalo was laid yesterday, completing an all-rail communication via the Grand Trunk Rail, way between Boston, New York, Buffalo, Detroit Chicago and San Francisco. A train with officials passed over to-day. The formal opening will take place at noon to-morrow, after which all trains via the Grand Trunk Railway will pass regularly over the bridge, avoiding all transfer or ferriage.

Lake Disasters.

DETROIT, November 2.—The steamship Amazon, with the barges Jones and Judd, the barque Chester B. Jones and the schooner Maple Leaf are ashore at North Manitou. The schooner F. A. Morse is ashore at Traverse Bay. Dispatches to-night from Sault St. Marie state that no disasters as yet are reported on Lake Superior.

BUFFALO, November 2.—Rumors of marine disasters on the lake by the recent gale are flying about. The only disaster in this locality yet reported is the loss of the schooner Ellington with a cargo of block stone, valued at $23,000, bound for Erie, Pa., which, encountering a southwest gale, put back to this city, and sunk on the breakwater. The crew escaped.

A Wedding "Up in a Balloon" Spoiled.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—About 8,000 or 10,000 people visited the City Gardens to-day to witness the balloon ascension and wedding of Prof. Ely and Miss Smith of this city. The balloon was filled, but got away without the wedding party or any one else, and when last seen to-night it was going northward at a high altitude. The performance was a complete swindle.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 1.—The steamships Cuba, from New York, and Olympus, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The steamships King William and Weser, from Bremen, have arrived.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The steamships City of Chester, Batavia and Republic, from Liverpool, have arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 2.—The steamer Nevada, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, November 2.—The steamships Prussian, from Montreal, and America, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, November 2.—The steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York, has arrived.

—Ed. Lane, a brakeman employed in the yard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Columbus, O., was run over by a freight train on Sunday morning, and instantly killed.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Choctaws Refuse to Adopt and Make Citizens of their Former Slaves.

CADDO, INDIAN TY., November 1.—The Choctaw Legislative Council has just adjourned, after an exciting session of about four weeks. In the treaty of 1866 Congress agreed to give the Choctaws three hundred thousand dollars for a strip of country known as the "Leased District," provided the Choctaws would, within two years, adopt into the nation and make citizens of about three thousand negros, formerly slaves of the Choctaws, and give forty acres of land to each individual. The time expired without action being taken, and from Council to Council the Government has extended the time. This money, with interest, now amounts to more than four hundred thousand dollars. Yet so strong is the prejudice or fear of sectionizing and allotting their lands that they have again refused to pass an act of their adoption. This is a flat refusal on the part of the nation to do justice to their colored people, who are attached to their homes and native land, when the Government is willing to pay them so generously for a just act. It is safe to say that each one of these men produces more than any twenty full-blood Choctaws. Every other nation of Indians has adopted their former slaves and given them an equal right in the land and annuities. The negroes are excited, and will send a strong delegation to Washington to urge their right before Congress. They do not want to be compelled to leave their homes, but they want to have their status determined that either they are citizens of the United States or citizens of the Choctaw nation, and the Government cannot afford to ignore their just demand.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Senator Schurz has arrived from Europe.

—There were seven deaths from yellow fever in Memphis yesterday.

—The Bank of England has fixed its rate of discount at 8 per cent.

—The report of a violent eruption of Mt. Etna, in Sicily, is pronounced false.

—Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton lies in a precarious condition at her residence in Germantown, Pa.

—Rear Admiral Parrott sailed from San Francisco for China on Saturday, to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

—The Independent Order of Odd Fellows throughout Ontario, Canada, are contributing liberally to aid their brethren in Memphis.

—The Eagle Mills at West Chelmsford, Mass., are to commence on three-fourths time this week, and the Sargent Mill of Graniteville on half time.

—About five hundred Chinese left San Francisco on Saturday for their native country. Among them were twenty-seven women recently imported.

—The Montgomery Board of Health announces that it is safe for refugees to return, and those who have business can visit that city with impunity.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, in review of many factories in that section, notes a general reduction of time and wages, the whip and cigar interests only escaping.

—George Washington, colored, was accidently killed by the premature discharge of a pistol in the hands of another colored man, near Little Rock, Arkansas, on Saturday.

—Quite a number of workmen in the iron works in Bangor, Me., have been discharged on account of slack work. Various manufacturers intend to reduce their working forces.

—Charles Bradlaugh was the guest of the Massachusetts club of Boston at a dinner on Saturday. Among those present were Vice President Wilson and Senator Sumner.

—On account of a general reduction of wages of the employes of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, the engineers, firemen, machinists and blacksmiths have quit work.

—Elijah Francis, an old man, in the employ of the Coal Mining Company, was killed at Murphysboro, Ill., on Saturday afternoon, by his team running away, throwing him out and breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and family.

—Geo. McClaugherty was run over and killed in the Louisville and Nashville depot at Nashville, on Sunday night, by a switch-engine. He had been drinking for the past two weeks, and was under the influence of liquor when the accident happened.

—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that Gen. Mitre has succeeded in negotiating a treaty fixing the boundary between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic. The American and Italian arbitrators have awarded Dun Donald claims amounting to $200,000.

—Tom Allen and Arthur Chambers, and Jack Madden, his trainer, left St. Louis on Sunday night for Omaha, where Allen will go into training for his fight with Hogan on November 15th. Hogan will finish his training in St. Louis, and probably not leave before the 15th.

—Reports from Belmont, Nevada, say there is intense excitement in that place over the developments in the Belmont mine. A ledge ten feet wide has already been traced two hundred and seventy-five feet. The ore yields from one thousand to three thousand dollars per ton.

—A statement of the earnings of the Short Line (Kentucky) railroad for September, just made out, shows them to be $141,793.24, $10,000 in excess of the corresponding month in 1872. This is the largest amount ever placed to the credit of earnings on account on this road for any one month's business.

—The woolen mills around the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, have reduced the wages of their employes 15 and 20 per cent. Several iron establishments have reduced the wages on skilled labor 10, and on common 20 per cent. Many discharged workmen of the railroad companies have gone and will go to Memphis for work since the abatement of the

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1873

BONDS at Frankfort 67¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 108¼.

THE Third Tuesday of December was finally fixed upon by the Constitutional Convention, for a special election, when the Constitution will be submitted to a vote of the people of Pennsylvania.

THE TRIAL of Udderzook, for the murder of Goss, is in progress at West Chester. The evidence thus far adduced points strongly to the prisoner as the guilty party. A sad feature of the Court room scene has been the presence of Udderzook's sorrowing wife and mother.

SATURDAY may fairly be said to have been the darkest day of the entire financial trouble, so far as New York is concerned. The well-known house of H. B. Claflin & Co. is reported in a failing condition. The report from the Spragues shows them to have assets to the extent of over $8,000,000 more than their liabilities. The stock market showed, in some lines, the lowest prices of the season.

IT is evidently not so bad on youth of exuberant spirits to be incarcerated in Sing Sing. Young Walworth writes a peculiar letter to Stokes that they propose to give him a first-class reception up there. These hero-murderers certainly have an easy time of it—Walworth being a clerk in the institution. The message to Stokes attributed to him may be manufactured, but it apparently represents fairly the spirity dominant there.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON denies that he intends to resign, and affirms that he and the President hold views that are identical on the financial issue. The report that he was about to resign was probably started by those to whom the wish was father to the thought. We do not think that the Secretary has made a brilliant start, but he has the confidence of the President, and there is no assurance that his success or would be any better than he.

THE Tichborne claimant is a puzzle to the lawyers. He stands his ground and fights for his asserted rights with an obstinacy that certainly entitles him to the credit of being a veritable Englishman, and has produced many witnesses to prove parts of his story that may be called historical. But the lawyers think they have him at one point. The original Tichborne was a classical scholar of some reputation; but the claimant don't know Latin at all. On being shown the words "*ne plus ultra*" on a case of razors, he interpreted them "shaving machines." But he claims to have had Latin entirely driven out of him by his sufferings and misfortunes. His is clearly a difficult case.

NAST and the New York *Herald* are engaged in a bitter contest. The artist caricatures the *Herald* in *Harper's Weekly*, and the response is a rush of ridicule. The *Herald* assumes to have started a subscription to relieve the financial needs of the artist, in order that he may devote his talent to something higher than coarse caricature, which, the *Herald* assumes, is resorted to merely from the necessity of making a living. Nast represents the *Herald* as the organ of the Catholics, and the mouthpiece of the Pope. That his thrusts are appreciated is shown by the space given by the *Herald* to its warfare upon him. In both cases, it is a war of ridicule, with a really hostile purpose at the bottom of the badinage displayed. The *Herald*, we judge, feels that it is attacked in a weak place.

SCOPE OF THE BLOW.

We have already remarked the astonishing rapidity with which the recent panic dissipated the fortunes of the supposedly wealthy, while there has not been a real wiping out of property, as during the fires in Chicago or Boston. This mysterious influence, which may be called, for lack of a better name,—want of confidence,—is exerting itself in a wider sphere. The cotton crop of the South, for example, is being shipped with wonderful celerity. A northern steamship, in her recent trip to Charleston, South Carolina, stopped only thirty-six hours, discharging, in that time, her cargo, and taking on board two thousand bales of cotton, fifty tierces of rice, and other articles. Shipments to Liverpool are made with equal expedition. So throughout the South and West. Those who intended to hold on for better prices were driven by the same inexorable necessity to sell. Whether this rapid unlocking of the very basis of wealth, will serve to speed the time of renewed business activity, is a question. That it now indicates losses of expected profits, the sacrifice of expected comforts, and even the surrender of supposed wealth, that had been laboriously accumulated, is without doubt.

KELLY ON FINANCE.

Judge Kelly is a clear thinker, and one of the most practical men in Congress in his views on finances. His reputation has been gained, principally, in his advocacy of protection, which is, chiefly, a financial measure. His studies of political economy have been, if we may use the expression, chiefly in its financial relations, although this is the principal drift of what is termed political economy. He has been, all along, in favor of an increase of currency, and opposed to contraction. He is in Washington, and in an interview with a reporter, gave his views on the financial situation. He is evidently misreported in some particulars, but in the main his views as to resumption of specie payments are as follows:

In the opinion of Mr. Kelly there are two ways that lead to resumption. One is to wait until our exports shall steadily increase over our imports, and foreigners in payment of their balances shall send our bonds back. The other process is to leave the transfer of the bonds to our own people by making money cheap, and reducing the rate of interest. To accomplish this he proposes to so modify the banking law as to make the payment or receipt of interest by the banks cause a forfeiture of their charters. He would prohibit, under serious penalties, the certifying by national banks of any checks which did not represent an actual deposit in the vaults of the bank. He would relieve the banks from maintaining a reserve to secure either their circulation or their deposits, because this is at best but a delusion and a snare, for while it induces people to believe that their deposits are secure, they are not. Another project of Judge Kelley is to provide for the issue of bonds payable, interest and principal, in lawful money at the rate of one cent a day for interest, the bonds to be convertible into greenbacks on demand. The Judge is of opinion that all the unemployed capital which now goes into speculation would be invested in these bonds. Any bill authorizing the issue of such bonds should empower the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the funds thus obtained as closely as prudence would permit in the purchase of the 5-20 gold-bearing bonds, and require him to hold any surplus of gold that might accrue for the express purpose of calling in overdue gold-bearing bonds. In this way, he Judge thinks, the American people would soon become largely the holders of our debt, and we would then be on the highway to resumption.

To refuse to permit a bank to *receive* interest is to stop its business, and is absurd. To say that to maintain a reserve does not secure depositors in *any* measure, is equally absurd, as the facts are against it. The reserve being but twenty-five per cent., the security is only this much, and probably not so much as a rule. So of convertible bonds, they are well enough, but the Judge is over-sanguine as to the extent to which they will be absorbed by temporary investors. There is another reason for their issue, however. It is, that if we have a flexible currency, the United States Treasury must regulate it, not the banks. If we had a bond, bearing 3 65-100 interest,—commensurate in quantity with any possible demand of business, and a currency in equal quantity, the one to be exchanged for the other, public necessity would regulate our monetary affairs. The people will not absorb more money than they need. But our view of resumption is, that it can be reached only by securing in our favor the balance of trade. Any other plan is simply delusive.

THE ELECTION.

General elections will be held to-morrow in twelve States, and a special election for a member of Congress in the Fifth District of Michigan. In New York there are four tickets before the people for State officers—Republican, Democrat, Liberal and Prohibition. The offices to be filled are Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commissioner, Prison Inspector and Justices of the Supreme Court, besides county officers. The papers are indulging the usual pre-election fusilade, but the people are understood to take but little interest in the canvass, and the vote is expected to be light. In New Jersey, the election is for one-third of the State Senate and the full House of Assembly. We have heretofore explained that the election of a United States Senator in place of Hon. John P. Stockton, whose term expires on the fourth of March next, is involved. Should the Republicans carry the State, it is understood that Secretary Robeson will be made Senator. Should the Democrats triumph, a host of candidates will come forward, chief among whom will be the present Senator, Mr. Stockton, Governor Parker and ex-Governor Randolph. The probabilities are in favor of the triumph of the Republican ticket. The election in Maryland also involves the choice of United States Senator, and two State officials—Comptroller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, will be chosen by popular vote.

The canvass in Virginia has been unusually earnest and spirited. All the tactics usual in a violent canvass have been freely resorted to in this. Hughes was announced, a few weeks since, to be ineligible, on account of having conveyed a challenge to fight a duel; but the showing is, that he sought to prevent rather than promote the duel. As may be inferred from the fact that so desperate a rumor was started by the opposition,—the Republicans are growing in strength, and likely to elect their candidate for Governor. The Washington *Republican* is the authority for the statement that a revolution in the political tendencies of the people is gently going forward. It claims that large numbers of Conservatives are gently following the lead of Republicans, and that the indications are that there will be a regular stampede from the Conservatives to the Republicans, on election day. The Republican candidates are for Governor, R. W. Hughes; Lieutenant Governor, C. P. Ramsdell; Attorney General, David Fultz.

In Illinois the elections are for county officers, and to fill legislative vacancies. In Minnesota, a Governor, Lieutentant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney General are to be elected. The contest is between Republicans and Independents.—the Democrats having made no nomination. The temperance people also have a State ticket. The people of that State will also vote on four amendments to the State Constitution, one of which provides for biennial sessions of the Legislature. In Wisconsin, also, the Democrats have made no nomination, their place being taken by the Independents. The election is for one-half the State Senate, for two years, a full House of Representatives, and State officers. The election in Arkansas, very peculiarly, is to fill vacancies in the Legislature, these vacancies being occasioned by the appointment of about fifty members to other offices. In Kansas a Legislature is to be chosen, upon which will devolve the election of United States Senator. A very decided interest is felt in the result, more particularly as the farmers will have a hand in determining the result. More than usual interest, in the country at large, centres in the Kansas election, owing to the bad odor in which so many of its public men have been. Says the Chicago *Tribune*: "Her judiciary, her Senators and Congressmen, and her Legislators have all been convicted of bribery and corruption, and the name of Kansas has become a synonym of political dishonesty. The result has been that the people this year have been moving for reform. Farmer's organizations have been had in almost every county, having for their object the displacement of the old profesional politicians and the election of new men."

We have referred, heretofore, to the situation in Mississippi. The Attorney General denies that an election for State officers can be legally held, yet full tickets have been nominated by the two factions of the Republican party in the State. The more interesting phase of the fight is over the Legislature, upon which devolves the election of United States Senator in place of Ames. A bitter feeling prevails, and the Democrats will support the Alcorn faction, while the colored people are about equally divided between the two. In Texas, a State ticket is to be elected, and a Legislature, which will elect a Senator of the United States, in place of Flanagan. The interest in that State is not exciting.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, it is said, will compete with Senator Thurman for the United States Senatorship in Ohio.

COKE, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Texas, voted for and signed the ordinance of secession, and voted to depose General Houston. The original Union men of that State will not forget this fact when the election takes place.

CHARLES O'CONOR says judges should be appointed; James W. Gerard says the city judges should be appointed, the country judges elected, because "in the country everybody knows everybody." George W. Curtis, Judge Bosworth, Murray Hoffman, Azariah C. Flagg, other distinguished New York lawyers emphatically oppose the election, and declare for the appointment of the judiciary.

THAT high-toned polished gentleman and scholar, Hon. John Morrissey, is now the leader of the New York Tammanyites. In order to show the purity of his former life, the New York *Times* reproduces the account of a slight difficulty he once had with a man named Heenan. A more suitable person than John could not have been selected for the leadership—he is perfectly familiar with "rings."

MISS BETTIE E. LEWIS, whom the anti-monopolists of Sangamon county, Ill., nominated for County Superintendent of Public Schools, declined the nomination, and the committee have selected Miss Mary Howard, daughter of a well-to-do farmer, to fill the vacancy in their ticket. Miss Howard, who is a graduate of Monmouth College and a teacher, says that she is "thoroughly enough opposed to the monopoly of effeminate employment by men" to accept the nomination, and she respectfully invites the voters of the county to "verify by actual experiment their timeworn, but as yet, undemonstrated assertions that women are incompetent to fill this office, and that the holding of it will be more demoralizing than teaching district schools."

THE Louisville *Commercial* recalls to mind a remark that the late Gen. Humphrey Marshall made in a half-jesting way one day, to the effect that he thought it wasn't worth while for the Democrats to get into power yet awhile. He wanted the Republicans to go ahead, pay the national debt, get the Treasury full, and then step out of the way, and let the Democrats have the benefit. "The fact is," he said, "we Democrats haven't had a chance at the public crib for years, and we are powerful hungry. I don't want anything done to injure the credit of the Government, and I don't want to be bothered with economy and the trouble of paying debts, and so I think it would be better to wait till we won't be bothered by considerations of that kind, and can take our swing at the Treasury with unembarrassed minds."

THE revised official returns of the vote for Governor of Ohio show Allen's exact majority to be 817, the aggregate being: Noyes, 213,537; Allen, 214,654. Every other candidate on the Republican State ticket is elected, the majorities ranging from 177 for State Treasurer to 1,754 for member of the Board of Public Works. The figures in detail are as follows:

	Repub.	*Dem.*	*Maj.*
Lieutenant Governor..	214,226	213,489	737
Treasurer	213,527	213,350	177
Controller.....	214,244	213,123	1,121
Attorney General.....	214,002	213,402	600
Member Board Public Works.....	214,738	213,004	1,734
Supreme Judge.....	214,316	213,673	643
Sup. Judge (vacancy)...	214,070	213,271	799

The aggregate vote for Stewart, Prohibitionist, for Governor, was 10,081, and for Collins, Liberal, 9,971.

PERSONAL.

MR. JAMES PARTON has in press a biographical memoir of his late wife.

GENERAL JOHN TYLER, JR., a son of President Tyler, was baptised and confirmed at Tallahassee, Fla., last Sunday.

SIR JOHN SIMEON has left the Roman Catholic for the Anglican Church. His father did the opposite thing some twenty years ago.

JOHN HAY, one of the *Tribune* editors and a well known author, will shortly marry the daughter of Amasa Stone, a wealthy Clevelander.

REV. DR. THAYER, of Newport, R. I., who was offered a pension of $1,000 a year from his parish, as announced a few days ago, has declined the offer.

THE Roman correspondent of the *Journal de Bruxelles* states that the Italian Government has purchased from Mdme. Rattazzi the papers left by her late husband, in order to prevent their publication.

MRS. BURNHAM, in a Missouri paper, says that, for a year and a day, she would like to "occupy the pantaloons, pulpit and perquisites of Henry Ward Beecher." This, indeed, would be panting after notoriety.

PROF. AGASSIZ recently answered an inquiry concerning his health in this way: "I am weak and unable to accomplish the amount of work which demands my attention. My powers often fail me when I have most need of them."

MR. BURGOT, an epicurean French resident of California, becoming disgusted with the cuisine of the average boarding house, has taken up his abode in the San Francisco Almshouse, paying the city therefor $5 a week out of his income of $700.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President of the Reading Railroad Company, met with a misfortune recently, while riding on the Lackawana and Bloomsburg Railroad. His chair gave way, and endeavoring to save himself from a fall he dislocated his shoulder.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

IT is said that the Pope is thought, in some of the Catholic districts of Italy, to be imprisoned by the National Government, and in these provinces there are peddlers who sell bits of straw from the foul bedding in His Holiness' dungeon.

SWITZERLAND supplies a large portion of the asphalt used in the construction of roads in Europe, and also exports it to America. About 100,000 tons have been extracted from the mines within the past 30 years, and during that period the price has increased from 54 cents $4.50 per ton.

A CONSTANT husband in Milan, Italy, lately besieged a statue of the Madonna with petitions for the healing of his wife. They were ineffective, for the woman died, and the angered man, now become a skeptic, thrashed the stone Madonna until a strolling gendarme arrested him and relieved the suffering statue.

JOSEPH ARCH has written to England to dissuade agricultural laborers from emigrating to Canada, where, he informs them, the daily working time is from sunrise to sunset, and where the money-grubbing farmers are anything but pretty objects, being fallow in mind, furrowed in face, and lowbent in every way from continual toil.

THE papers abound with anecdotes of Landseer. Two of them are so curious we give them a place. In one of his early visits to Scotland he stopped at a village, and took a great deal of notice of dogs, jotting down rapid sketches of them on a bit of paper. Next day, resuming his journey, he was horrified to find dogs suspended in all directions from the trees, or drowning in the rivers, with stones round their necks. He stopped a weeping urchin who was hurrying off with a pup in his arms, and learned, to his dismay, that he was supposed to be an excise officer, who was taking notes of all the dogs he saw in order to prosecute the owners for unpaid taxes. Another time he went to Portugal, and the King sent for him to express his admiration. "Ah, Sir Edwin," said the King, "I am so glad to see you; I'm so fond of beasts."

Memphis and Chicago.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday prints the following: "It is stated that there now remains on deposit in Chicago of the sum contributed for the relief of that city after the great fire about $800,000. The gentlemen who have charge of it say they keep it for the use of the poor and destitute of the city. Of this sum, or rather of the aggregate sum, contibuted to Chicago, Memphis gave somewhere from $30,000 to $35,000. When Memphis in its turn came recently to need assistance, it was suggested to the Relief Society that some of the funds then lying idle in bank could be used to advantage in relieving the destitute. It was at first replied that the managers had no authority to make such an appropriation. Finally, however, the force of public opinion was so great that the purse-strings of the relief fund were opened wide enough to allow five thousand dollars to dribble out for the suffering and destitute people of Memphis. That is, with eight hundred thousand dollars and more in their possession, the manager, of the relief fund gave to Memphis, which had most generously assisted Chicago in the hour of her great need, less than the interest on the money Memphis had contributed."

To which the Chicago *Tribune* replies: "Will the Cincinnati *Gazette* please explain (1) whether it is dissatisfied with the smallness of the amount of money contributed by Chicago to the Memphis Relief Fund; or (2) whether it is displeased because a portion of the gross amount was taken from the Chicago Relief Society's funds; or (3) whether it is aggravated because more money was not taken from the latter fund? From an attentive reading of the querulous article in the *Gazette* we fail to discover which of the three points above mentioned constitutes Chicago's offense."

Antarctic Explorations.

The Meteorological Department at London has published some interesting information on the meteorology of the Antartic region, where observations will probably be made of the transit of Venus, in 1874. Of the seas or continents within the Antarctic circle little is known, as the explorations made since 1840 have not been systematic examinations of those regions, but more or less in the nature of explorations made because the opportunity presented itself to the commanders of vessels engaged in other services. It is said that an expedition sent there to observe the transit of Venus may not only obtain important information by its special work, but may, by extended research, determine and correct the charting of the vast iceberg currents by which vessels in southern seas, from lack of information, are annually imperiled. The present ice charts are untrustworthy, and the practical results to be obtained by an Antartic exploration might prove of more value to navigation than the observations of the transit of Venus to practical or speculative science.

THE operations of United States Engineers in removing obstructions from the channel of Red River and Hell Gate, to improve the harbor of New York, are attended with many difficulties, not the least of which are the strong currents and eddies formed by the obstructions themselves. The length of the tunnels and galleries cut to June 30th, 1873, was 5,884 feet, of which 2,731 lineal feet were cut during the year. The quantity of rock removed was 9,554 cubic yards, and the number of feet of holes drilled was 95,861, or at the rate of ten lineal feet of holes drilled to one cubic yard of rock removed. The loss of steel by abrasion and drilling on hard rock amounted to nearly six ounces for each lineal foot drilled, and large workshops have to be maintained for the repair of drills.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, James Dilworth, F. Ramm, G. Fulmahsbee, Joshua Rhoden, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Clifton Fisher, Esq.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS,
Chemicals, Perfumeries, Soaps, Colognes, Powders, Pomades, Cosmetics of every description, Fluids, Articles and Fancy Medicines of all Kinds. Also, English and Scotch Ales, Dilworth, Porter and Brown Stout, Pure Old Cognac Brandy, Pure Saint Croix Rum, best Arrack imported. Just received this day at BROWNE'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
Persons will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place.
BROWNE'S DRUG STORE AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A STRAY hippopotamus is reported to be sporting about in the Savannah river, in the vicinity of the city.

THE gold coinage at the Philadelphia mint in October amounted to $11,010,000 in double eagles. The gold weighed thirty-eight tons.

IT is said that a bar of iron worth five dollars is worth, when manufactured into horseshoes, $10.50; table knives, $180; buttons and buckles, $4,035; springs of watches, $250,000.

"JENNY," said a Scotch minister, stooping from his pulpit, "have ye got a peen about ye?" "Yes, minister." "Then stick it into that sleeping brute o' a man o' yours by your side."

AN Iowa dispatch gives some interesting facts concerning the Catholic denomination in that State, showing that it has 94 churches, a membership of 100,000, and 55 schools, attended by 8,065 pupils.

AN elderly widow of Cincinnati has brought suit for breach of promise against a fickle sexagenarian suitor, which, from the effective use made of the old beau, reminds a local reporter of the battle of Agein-court.

LIKE their feathered namesakes, the delegation of Crows in Washington never open their mouths without cause. Their last utterance has been a cheeky demand for $100 apiece, probably to reimburse them for expenses incurred in viewing the Washingtonian elephant.

HERE is a stanza said to be very popular in the mountains of Virginia:

"My mind is set in that far-off land,
Where there's heaps of salt and streets of gold;
Don't get in my way, you sinful man,
For I'm on my journey home."

DURING the past year, ending with the 1st day of September last, there were only thousand three hundred and nine railroad accidents in the country, at which three hundred and forty-one persons were killed and one thousand four hundred and ten injured—a frightful record made in a great measure by criminal carelessness.

STOKES departed on Saturday for Sing Sing. Young Walworth wrote a letter from Sing Sing to the keeper of the Tombs in New York, in which he says: "Please inform Ned Stokes that we are going to get up a first-rate reception for him in this glorious institution as soon as he puts on the uniform and has his hair cut in fashion."

SCARBOROUGH, Maine, claims possession of the most economical man in the State, who feeds his horses upon nothing, and whose son, now twenty-one years of age, cannot read, because he has never been allowed to go to school. The Society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals has looked after the horses, but the wrongs of the son are still unavenged.

THE panic:

Oh, what is the panic? the little boy said,
As his mamma was tucking him snugly in bed.
The panic, my love, was the mother's reply,
While a tear all unnoted distilled from her eye,
And she stifled a sob at the risk of her stays,
Is a beast that has cost me a new polonaise.

THE boiler in the flouring mill of John Yontis, at Columbus, Kentucky, exploded on Saturday morning, seriously injuring Moses Yontis and bruising the miller and engineer. W. W. Gray, a lawyer, passing on the opposite side of the street, was knocked down by a flying missile, and had his shoulder broken. No person was killed, though the explosion was quite violent, tearing out the entire end of the building.

THE Racine (Wis.) *Journal* contains an account of a lawsuit recently postponed in the Circuit Court of that county, in which a prominent lawyer, whose given name is Peter, was interested. It appears that this gentleman had been on friendly terms with his wife, and he had showered her with greenbacks. His heart hardened toward her one day, and thought with great bitterness how foolishly he had squandered his wealth. The result of his meditations was a suit-at-law to recover money he had paid her. The case will be tried next spring.

A LETTER from Rome says: According to the report in the official journal the ecclesiastical property sold under the hammer in September in the whole kingdom of Italy brought 3,123,000 francs, consisting of 1,397 lots. The valuation which the Government had fixed upon this property was 4,387,000 francs. During the current year 11,393 parcels had been sold, bringing 28,168,000 francs. From the end of September, 1867, until the end of September the present year 88,830 lots have been sold, bringing 330,107,000 francs. The price at which the property was put up is represented by the gross sum of 420,918 francs, showing a difference of about one quarter between the estimated value and the price realized.

THE minister of one of our colored churches announced to his congregation on Sunday, the 12th, that on Friday, following a prayer-meeting would be held in the church in behalf of the fever sufferers of Memphis, and exhorted his congregation to put on "sack-cloth and ashes" on that solemn occasion. An old sister of the church, taking the exhortation literally, procured a lot of old coffee-sacks, worked them into a well-fitted dress, sprinkled said unique dress profusely with ashes, and when the day of prayer arrived put it on and started for the house of God. She was stopped by her mistress, who had considerable difficulty in explaining to her the real meaning of the minister.—*Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune.*

LAST Tuesday Mr. Bratland and his son John of Cambridge, Isoanti county, Minn., went out hunting after wild geese, and when on a creek or small lake they separated, each going in a different direction. The son wandered along until he came nearly opposite where his father was, and was creeping along in order to get to the bank of the creek to discover whether there was any game on it. The father, seeing a moving object, and thinking it was a goose, took aim and fired. The whole charge of buckshot entered the head of his son, killing him instantly. The father hastened to the spot to discover that, instead of killing a goose, he had killed his own son.—*Anoka (Minn.) Union.*

—A good example of the verbose, inflated style which frequently passes now-a-days for elegant English, as compared with the straight-forward simplicity of the old writers, is given as follows: Take the old ballads and few adjectives will be found. The singer says, "He laughed; she wept." Perhaps the poet of a more advanced age might say, "He laughed in scorn; she turned away and shed tears of disappointment." But now-a-days the ambitious young writer must produce something like this: "A hard, fiendish laugh, scornful and pit liess, forced its passage from his throat, through the lips that curled in mockery at her appeal; she covered her despairing face, and a gust and whirlwind of sorrowing agony burst forth in her irresistible tears."

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has used it at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one's motive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let a-lone" cure.
Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies, A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
Popular Prices.
AT 6¾c.
NEW DARK PRINTS,
AT 6¾c.
REAL LINEN CRASH,
AT 8¾c.
PRINTS,
Choice styles, good Cloths.
AT 10c.
PRINTS,
The very best Fallstyles.
AT 10c, STANDARD
Brown Sheeting Muslins,
AT 12½c, NEW WIDE
DARK CHINTZES.
AT 12½c, NEW DARK
FALL DRESS GOODS,
AT 12½c.
KENTUCKY JEANS,
Seasonable colors.
AT 12½c.
Mixed and Striped Shirting Flannels,
AT 18¾c.
DRESS GOODS,
Extraordinary Bargains.
AT 18¾c.
PLAID SHIRTING FLANNELS
AT 25c.
Black and Colored DRESS GOODS,
New colors and shades, Sterling Bargains.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

1873. FALL. 1873.
NEW GOODS
JUST OPENED
All the New Shades in
Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.
We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable
DRESS GOODS
In all the New Shades.
Also, a full line of
Black Goods,
In every desirable material,
AT LOW PRICES.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

INSURANCE!
ÆTNA,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital, $3,000,000.
Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00
ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.
Cash in Hand and in Bank..... $ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities..... 1,425,055 00
Bank Stock..... 1,327,050 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities..... 2,350,978 96
Total..... $5,980,867 46
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
S. S. Carrier, Agt.,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.
oct-2tf4

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
n15-MWF

RICH FARMING LANDS.—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—THE BEST INVESTMENT! No free nations! Always improving in Value! The WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY is made by the advance in REAL ESTATE. *Now is the time!* Millions of acres of the finest land on the Continent, in EASTERN NEBRASKA, nearer to sales, and cheaper than here to market—at prices that DEFY COMPETITION. *Five and Ten Years Credit given*, with interest at *Six per Cent.* The Land Grant Bonds of the Company taken at par for lands. They can now be purchased at a large discount. Full particulars given. New Guide with new Maps mailed free by addressing,
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.
oct26:m18-MS

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
DUFF & CAMPBELL.
oct26:m18-MS

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Ext'a New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Popular Prices.
BLANKETS,
White and colored.
Comfortables,
Our own make.
QUILTS,
Large and Medium Size.
SHAWLS,
In Broche, Paisley and Wool Stripes, Plaid and Check and Black Thibet, largest size, all Wool shawls $1.50.
SCARFS,
A fine assortment of styles and sizes.
Waterproof,
New Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black, beginning as low as 75c.
Men's and Boys' Wear.
At 12½c, 18½c, 25c, 37½c, 50c and upwards. Special Bargains.
BARRED FLANNELS,
Yard wide, dark and light, 25c.
PLAIN FLANNELS,
Red, White, Orange and Blue, at very low prices.
TWILLED FLANNELS,
All colors, including the new Shades of Blue, &c.
Housekeeping Goods,
In full assortment—everything a bargain.
Carpets and Oil Cloths,
Large stock and very low prices.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
Are now opening their large and elegantly assorted stock of FURS, comprising a full and prime assortment for Ladies and Children, and which we guarantee to sell at prices fully 25 per cent. less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices.

MUFFS.....	at $2.00
MUFFS.....	at 2.50
MUFFS.....	at 3.00
MUFFS.....	at 4.00
MUFFS.....	at 5.00

Muffs at $6, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 18.50, 20, 22.50, 25 and 30.

SETS.....	at $2.00
SETS.....	at 2.50
SETS.....	at 3.00
SETS.....	at 5.00

Sets at $6.50, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 20, 22.50, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50.
Our stock is universally large, comprising every make and quality of Fur, such as
Mustrat, Alaska Mink, Siberian Squirrel, Coney, Mink Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Russian Sable, Black Martin, Lynx, Seal, &c., &c.,
In Muffs, Collars, Berthas and Boas.
We solicit an examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with those of other Houses.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

OILS, &c.
WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Popular Prices
IN
New and Seasonable Goods
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
At 10 cents—All the best makes and styles of Prints.
At 9 cents—Good Fast Madder Colored Prints, in the handsomest styles.
At 20 cents—Double Width Barred Country Flannels.
At 25 cents—Barred Country Flann

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We romis e careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logues,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., Jos. Woods,
Alex. Tindle, Jr., W. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne, R. H. Irwin,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.
C. Grootzinger, J. F. Hawksotte,
W. F. Long, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Louis Long, Paul Hague, Christ Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. H. ZOU, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Sauser,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Uhrig,
C. H. Love, C. C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Grier, C. Schleiper,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY EVENING, November 1, 1873.

Money to-day rules rather closer than yesterday, the feeling among some investors being that we have not yet seen the bottom or the end of the panic. The failures in New York in the past few days have had a tendency to shake confidence again to a certain extent, but the unlimited resources of our country cannot permit this tightness in money matters to be of many months' duration. It may be true that money is worth just what it will bring, but yet it is not always true that he who pays most for the money is the safest party to whom to give it. Good paper, especially when accompanied by good securities, ought not to command over 12 per cent. per annum, and no safe and legitimate business can afford to pay over that rate. Investors now are very careful in their choice of securities and yet demand high rates. For Government bonds as collaterals, a large amount of money is coming out, but as there are not enough of Governments to "reach round," investors must make concessions and consent to take other equally good securities as collatter.

The stock market in New York advanced finely.

Gold opened at 108¾ and closed at 108¾, remaining steady all day.

Luther S. Kauffman, Banker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.	Satur'y
Gold	108¾	108¾
U. S. 6-20s—1867—coupons	108	108¼
6-20 1868	106	106
5-20s—1865	106¾	106
" 1865, new	107	107
" 1867	109¾	109¾
" 1868	112¾	112
" 1868—coupons	112¾	112
10-40's—coupons	108¾	108¾
Currency 6's	108¾	107
New 5 per cents	107	107¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91	85¾
Erie	44¾	44¾
R. H. & E.	18	18
C. C. & I. C.	17	18
St. Paul	22¾	22
St. Paul preferred	54	46¾
Michigan Southern	58¾	63¾
Do. Central	64	61
North Western Common	34¾	34¾
Do. preferred	54¾	
Rock Island	85	86¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92	92
Pacific Mail	28¾	28¾
Western Union Telegraph	48¾	49¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	15¾	16¾
Toledo & Wabash	34	37
Harlem	103¾	101¾
Chicago and Alton	85	89
Adams Express	72	74
American Express	42	42¾
U. S. Express	50	46
W., Fargo & Co. Express	56	56
I. C.	91	94
New Jersey Central	83	84¾
Quicksilver	15	15
Canton	45	45

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Friday	Satur'y
Penna. Central	45¾	44¾
Reading	50¾	50
United Cos. of N. J.	114	114
Oil Creek	15	15
Lehigh Valley	54	54
Philadelphia & Erie	15	15
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72
Central Transportation	39	38¾
Empire Transportation		47

NEW YORK, November 1, 1873.

The day has passed better than was expected. Soon after the intelligence reached the street that there was no immediate danger of the suspension of Claflin & Co., and when it became known that the banks were in no trouble on the greenback question, the feeling in the Stock Exchange improved, and the rise in the entire market was characterized by sudden activity in speculative stocks. The news from Rhode Island was of partly a reassuring character touching the interests of the house of A. & W. Sprague, and it was conceded that in the plan proposed by the special committee, who had examined the affairs of the house, that the proper way to make a settlement of their affairs would be to accept such proposition, as was devised by the appointment of trustees. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad defaulted on their interest. Fisk & Hatch have issued a circular to the bondholders in explanation of their position, and the company will make a statement on Monday. A number of other new roads also defaulted, but the old roads were prompt in meeting their engagements. The banks to day gained $4,000,000 greenbacks, and now hold $14,000,000. A number of banks have heretofore secreted their greenbacks in order to prevent equalization, and this increase is the result of the discontinuance of the pooling system.

Money was in demand at 1 16¾ per cent., with exceptions at 7. The closing business was at 1-16. Gold opened at 108¾, sold up to 108¾, went off to 108¾ again, and finally closing at 108¾. Foreign exchange was firm, but very dull. The rates paid for carrying were 1-16, 3-64, 1-32, ¼ and 1-16 per cent. till Monday, and 7 per cent. gold per annum. The final rate was 7 gold. Customs receipts $28,000. Clearings $33,367,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $560,000 on account of interest and in redemption of 5-20 bonds. The total payments to date on account of November interest without rebate are $3,520,000. Government bonds were comparatively steady. State bonds were quiet.

Railroad and miscellaneous speculation was feverish and unsettled up to the beginning of the first call, at which time prices showed a decline of ⅛ to 3¼ per cent., some of which prices were lower than those made during or since the panic. As the first call progressed, the market became stronger and prices made an improvement from 1 to 7 per cent. Up to 2:30 P. M. the upward movement was caused by the denial of mercantile failures previously reported, the result of the bank meeting and the increase in legaltenders at the Clearing House. Towards the close, however, there was a slight reaction and lower prices ruled.

Governments.—U. s. coupons of 1881, 112¾; 5-20s of 1865, reg., 106; do. coup., 106¼; do. 1867, new, 109¾; do. '67, 112; do. '68, 112; new 5s, 106¾; 10-40s, 108; currency 6's, 107¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 94¾; Tennessee old, 68; do new 6's, 74; Virginia new, 55; do old, 52; North Carolina old, do 15¾; do new, 35.

Stocks.—Canton, 45; Western Union Telegraph Company, 49¾; Quicksilver, 15¼; Adams Express, 73; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 56; American Express, 42¾; United States Express, 47; Pacific Mail, 28¾; New York Central, 85¾; Erie, 44¾; Go preferred, 63; Harlem, 102; do preferred, 97; Michigan Central, 63; N. J. C., 94; Hudson River, 91; Reading, 97; North Western common, 35; do preferred, 57¾; Rock Island, 87; New Jersey Central, 84¾; St. Paul, 24¾; do preferred, 46; Fort Wayne, 94; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Illinois Central, 92; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92; Chicago & Rock Island, 87; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 94; Western Union, 49¾; Quicksilver, 15¼; Mariposa common, 8¾; do preferred, 23¾; Mariposa land, 3¾; Atlantic Mail, 15; Ontario, 17; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 104.

LONDON, November 1—2:30 P. M.—Stock Exchange closed to-day.

COMMERCIAL.
Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 1, 1873.

There is possibly a little better feeling in commercial circles, but there is still plenty of room for improvement. The demand for all the leading staples is holding its own, and some of our merchants, in addition to reporting increased inquiry, inform us that collections are more satisfactory, a very important matter: it is earnestly hoped that business, instead of becoming worse, will improve from this on, and that the expectations of those who are looking only upon the bright side, will be fully realized.

APPLES—The demand is rather, particularly for choice winter fruit, but prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1,50@3.50 ₱ barrel, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—@@70c ₱ gallon.

BUTTER—Is ruling in limited supply, but with a steady demand, especially for the finer grades, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained; sales of prime to choice roll at 29@30 cents.

BEANS—$2.25@2.75 ₱ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted at 4 cents to the trade, and 4½c ₱ lb in a jobbing way.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable at 13½@13¾c for standard brands by the car load, and 15@20 additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—The market is steady, with regular sales of prime Ohio Factory at 14@14¾ for round lots, and 15@15¾ in a jobbing way. Young America, 18. Nutmeg, 17 cents. Prime Ohio Sweitzer, 17@18.

CRANBERRIES—Range all the way from $10 to $15 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime halve Peaches, new crop, 10@12½ ₱ lb. Apples, new crop, @3.

EGGS—The arrivals within the past 24 hours have been comparatively large, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation, and prices are still sustained; we continue to quote at 26@ 3 cts.

FLOUR—Dealers report trade as being very quiet, although the demand shows a fair sale; largely, providing they were willing to sell on time, no change whatever in rates We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7@7.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesota; fair to good red winters, $7.75@8.00, and choice to fancy at $8.50@9.00. Fine Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues quiet while prices remain unchanged; $1.47@1.50 for red winter; $1.52@1.55 for amber, and $1.58@ 1.60 for white. The receipts and offerings continue meager, but there is not much demand, as the supply is about equal to the demand. Oats is rather in large supply and consequently the market has a shade easier, but prices remain unchanged, ranging from 43 to 45, the outside figure for choice White. Corn is coming in more freely and with stocks accumulating, prices have dropped 1@2c per bushel within the past few days, and we now are reported at 44@45; and old ear and shelled at 52@53. Rye is dull and unchanged; last sales reported were within the range of 80@85c. Barley ranges all the way from $1.25 to $1.45, according to quality.

GROCERIES—There is a moderate inquiry for the leading grocery staples, and while the market is far from being active, there is a very fair business, taking everything into consideration. Nevertheless, Coffee continues very firm with every indication of higher rates soon, while Sugars are dull, notwithstanding the recent sharp decline. But for the financial troubles it is said that Coffee to day would be selling 2@3c per ₱ above present rates, and it is also asserted that Sugars at prices of one week ago would be importing it.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25¾@27; good to prime 23¾@25c; fair, 22@23c. Roasted one lb. packages 30c; loose, 29¾.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; C, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾; Other Yellow Sugars, 9@10.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@76c; Prime 70 to 72.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50@5 ₱ bbl.

HAY—There is a very fair demand for baled, and the market is steady although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $20@25 per ton, according to quality.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $2@3.50 per bushel. Hickory Nuts, $1@1.50. Black Walnuts, 75c.

ONIONS—$4@4.50 per barrel.

PEAS—$2@2.25 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Still quoted by the car load at 75 to 95c per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows. Sweets $4 to $5 per bri. as to quality.

POULTRY—Live chickens dull but unchanged ranging from 40 to 60 cents per pair, as to size. Dressed, 12@14c ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 12½c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9c. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 13c. Beef tongues, $2.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 8c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 8½c. Mess Pork, $15.50 per barrel. Extra Prime Pork, $15.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9. Do. half bbls, 9½c. Do. bkts 10@c. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 12c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 12½c. Do. in 1 lb. pails, 13c. Ham Sausage, 10.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is quotable at $1.95@2 ₱ bushel. There is no movement in either Clover or Timothy Seeds.

WHISKY—Highwines, 94@96c.

The Pittsburgh pork packers and provision dealers, for the better guidance of the trade, have agreed upon the following rules to take effect on and after November 1st:

1st. Our terms are thirty days, or one per cent. discount for cash.

2d. To our City trade we will allow a discount of one per cent on all bills paid for on day of purchase.

3d. To our Country trade we will allow a discount of one per cent on all bills paid for on day of sight on day of shipment, otherwise will draw at thirty days, on day of invoice, for acceptance.

4th. To those buying one hundred pieces or five tierces of any one kind of hog product, for immediate delivery or shipment, we will deduct 50c per pound from their regular rates, and allow a discount of one per cent., if paid according to above rule.

5th. All parties receiving uncanvassed meats must examine the goods carefully on arrival, and if there is any piece of meat not sweet or merchantable, it must be packed and returned by freight, without any delay. We do not guarantee these meats for a longer time than they are examined, nor against the fly.

6th. All parties receiving canvassed meats must take them out of the packages on arrival, and hang them up in a cool, dry place; if left in the package, the tendency is to heat and sweat, and if the meats do not spoil, which they will do if allowed to remain too long, the flavor will be very much impaired, and they will be injured.

7th. No canvassed meats will be allowed for, unless returned within thirty days from date of invoice.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, November 1, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Following is the aggregate of the receipts of the different kinds of stock for the week.

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	446 cars	411 cars
Hogs	29 "	260 "
Sheep	46 "	85 "
Horses	9 "	5 "
Mules	1 "	6 "
Total	733 "	743 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were somewhat larger than those of last week, particularly of local or cattle intended for sale here; trade opened slow, and dragged a little on Monday and Tuesday, but from Wednesday until the close, the market was more active, especially for prime shipping grades, of which the supply was scarcely equal to the demand. Some of the Philadelphia buyers left over until Monday in hopes of being able to pick up a few good cattle, but in this they were disappointed, the great bulk of the run was in the early part of the week, and this accounts mainly for the market closing stronger than it opened, and, so far as we could learn, there was no quotable advance in prices. Prime to extra steers, fat and smooth may be fairly quoted at 5@5¾, although there was one car sold at 5.80, and another at 6¼ with freight by the seller east, considered equal to 5.85 here. The supply of common and medium stock, although comparatively light, was fully up to the demand, and sold at about last weeks rates, say 4 to 6 cents, with fair to good at 5@5¾. The inquiry for stock cattle is steadily falling off, and good feeders will not begin to bring what they did this time last year, although the offerings, particularly of stockers, have fallen off very materially within the past few weeks; the attendance of country dealers and butchers has been very meagre recently, and the accounts for the diminished demand, is that they are unable to stand by when the market was full to overflowing with this particular kind of stock.

It is stated that freights from Buffalo to New York have been reduced ten cents per cwt. equal to about $20 per car, and it is expected, unless the Penna Company make a similar reduction, that many shippers who have been sending their stock via the Erie Canal will do so, as ten cents per cwt in times like these through which we are now passing is a big item. It is but proper to state in this connection, however, that it is rumored that it is contemplated to put the rate between Buffalo and New York back to where it was; if not, the probability is that there will be a corresponding reduction made by the Penna Central Co.

Peter Kiernan, who by the way, is now one of our heaviest eastern buyers, bought 365 head at prices ranging from 3¾ to about 5.83.

HOGS.

The arrivals were a few cars less than those of the week preceding, but the supply has been fully equal to the demand all week, and the market closes weaker, and prices a shade lower than at the opening. The inquiry for shipment to New York fell off largely during yesterday and to-day, and prices dropped as compared with the highest point from 25@35c per cwt; prime Philadelphia hogs, in consequence of a very meagre supply, are still holding their own, but the feeling is weaker. The former may be quoted at 4¾@4¾, and the latter at 4¼@4¾. Nice Yorkers, weighing over 175 lbs, sold at 4.65 lbs, which would have brought 4.70 to 4.80 during the first part of the week, cannot be quoted above 4.60@4.70 to day. Mixed rough stock dull at 3½@ 4 cents.

SHEEP.

The arrivals were unusually light, but little over one half of those of the week preceding, 46 cars against 85 cars; however, there was just as large a falling off in the demand as there was in the supply. The market opened quiet and continued tame, notwithstanding the diminished supply, all the way through, although a few bunches of extra brought a shade better prices as compared with last week. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Prime to extra fine wool, 90@100 lbs, 4.90@5; prime 85@90 lbs, 4½@ 4¾; 75@80 lbs, @3.90. Open wool, 100@125 lbs, 4¼@4¾; 85@90 lbs, 3¾@4¼. One lot extra fine open wool, averaging 118 lbs, brought 5¼, and this may be regarded as the extreme of the market. Lambs, but few offering, and not much inquiry; quotable at 4 to 6 cents for common to extra.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 1, 1873.

The Crude market has been fairly active during the past week, with but little change in prices, although the feeling at the close is a shade weaker. Quoted at $1.02¾@1.03¼c per brl, at Parkers, and 3 to 3½ cts. per gallon on barges delivered here. As noted in our last fill is cheaper in barges than it can be brought here by rail, but refiners say that they prefer paying a fraction more by rail, because it can be handled cheaper with a great deal less trouble and in much less time. We have heard of nothing particularly new in regard to the production recently, though it is generally believed that it is just about holding its own and no more, and the probability is that it will soon commence to fall off, as cold weather always curtails development very materially.

The refined market, although quiet, is in a very satisfactory condition, and bids fair to continue so during the balance of the year. There is no abatement in the demand for export, notwithstanding the stringency in money matters; our refineries, some of which have not been idle since they started up in January last, are still running to their full capacity, and prices are fully sustained. Quotations may be given at 16¾@17c on cars here, for eastern shipment, and 19¾@20¾ for western shipment; 16¾@16¾c on spot, Philadelphia delivery, and 15¾@16c for November.

Oil Barrels in fair demand, and the market seems to have settled down to $2.10 for countries, and $2.15 for city make. The arrivals since the resumption of navigation have been heavy, but as yet there is no accumulation in the hands of dealers.

Receipts crude this week 49,215 bbl
" " last week 52,063 "
" " Jan'y 1 to date 1,594,164 "
" " same time, 1872 1,619,878 "
Exports refined this week 15,715 "
" " last week 10,961 "
" " Jan'y 1 to date 720,122 "
" " same time 1872 621,726 "

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED AT ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Wells, O. W.	1,100
Duncan	Standard O. W.	84
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	475
McKelvy	Standard O. W.	238
Duncan	Star O. W.	161
Duncan	Sunbeam O. W.	54
Hackett	Sunbeam O. W.	478
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	398
Stewart	Penn O. W.	458
Duncan	Liberty O. W.	434
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	942
Stevenson	Central O. W.	594
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	74
McKelvy	Compass No. 2 O. W.	1,100
Duncan	Brilliant O. W.	451
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	222
Lockhart & Frew	American O. W.	603
Duncan	American O. W.	221
Hackett		
Total		6,596

Increase in the Importation of American Wheat in England.

The enormous increase of the receipts of wheat in Great Britain from United States, and in the diminution of those from other countries are now published for nine months of the current year. During that time the imports of wheat into Great Britain increased by over 3,600,0 0 hundred weights, as compared with the corresponding period in 1872. While the production received from Russia has fallen from thirteen million to seven million hundred weights, that received from United States has advanced from five millions to thirteen million hundred weights. The gross value of the imports of wheat for the nine months is about eleven millions, of which the United States supplied about forty two millions.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Cotton dull at 18¾c. Flour steady; sales 9,000 bbls; state at $4.75@ 5.50; common to good 6@6.40; good to choice $6.45@ 7. Whisky steady at 91@92c. Wheat higher; No. 2 spring, $1.32@1.34; No. 2 $1.34@1.35½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.40; No. 1 $1.44. Corn 1@2c higher; Barley and malt dull and heavy; No. 1 Canada, western mixed, 60; sail, 59@60. Oats dull and heavy; new western at 42@43½. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at 15@15¼. Lard firm at 9¾@9¾c. Butter dull and heavy; Ohio at 18@24c; Illinois at 23@24c. Sugar firm at 9¾@10¼c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Molasses quiet and steady. Rice firm at 7¾@8¾c. Tallow firm at 8¾@8¾c. Rosin steady at $2.50@2.60. Turpentine firm at 47½@48c. Petroleum dull; crude 9½c; refined 23c. Eggs firm at 28@30c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; cotton 9-32d; wheat 7½d; corn 6d. Cotton nominal. Wheat 1c lower; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.30@1.31; No. 3 do, $1.25@1.26. Corn 1c lower; No. 2 at 43½@44c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 32½@33c. Rye steady at 75@77c. Barley firm; No. 2 at $1.20@1.22. Pork steady at $14.50@14.75. Lard steady at 9c. Cut meats dull. Middles firm at 6¾c. Lard firm at 7 12@7 16c. Butter quiet at 22@26c. Cheese dull at 13@15c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot tops 23½@24c; cash; Lake from first hands 23½@24; Arnoux $23@23; bar dull; Russia sheet 20@20½; Spelter dull and unchanged at 6½@6¾. Nails 4 lb cut $4.85; clinch 90.25@6.75.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Flour dull and lower to sell. Wheat to fair, and market lower; No. 1 $1.01¾@1.02½; No 2 $1.00 cash or seller November; $1.01¾@1.02 seller the year; No. 3 spring at $1.00; rejected at 93@93¾c cash or seller November; 94@95c seller the year. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 39@39¾c cash or seller November; 39¾@40c seller the year. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 at 29¾@30c cash or seller November; No. 3 at 29@29¾c. Rye steady at 70@71c. Barley firm and in fair demand; Fall No. 2 at 93@94c. Provisions lower, with a fair inquiry on the part of packers to accept the decline. Pork dull at $11.75. Lard dull at 6¾@6¾c cash; 7@7c for January. Green meats dull; long clear, 5¾@5¾c; short ribs, 6¾@6¾c; short clear, 7¼@7½c. Whisky dull at 90c. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 72,000; corn, 72,000; oats, 33,000; rye, 2,000; barley, 31,000; pork, 1,000 bbls. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 72,000; corn, 72,000; oats, 33,000; rye, 2,000; barley, 31,000; pork, 1,000 bbls. On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was dull and heavy; choice Western reserve, 24@25c; fair to good, 20@23c; Illinois, 20@23c. Eggs dull at 25c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000; corn, 15,000; oats, 6,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 2,000. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000; corn, 15,000; oats, 6,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 2,000.

TOLEDO, November 1.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat active; amber Michigan cash 1 01; seller November 1 01; seller the year 1 02; No 2 cash 1 00; seller November 1 01; seller the year 1 02; No 3 cash 97c; rejected 94c. Corn quiet; high mixed seller January 47c. Oats quiet; No 2 cash 32c; No 2 29c.

LONDON, November 1.—Refined petroleum 12½@ 13s.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—Cotton flat at 6½@ 7d; sales of 6,000 bales. Amount 2,000 coarse; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 65s. Others unchanged.

NASHVILLE, November 1.—Cotton firm at 12@ 12½c for our quiet at 96 2@3. Wheat quiet at $1.25@1.30. Corn: market is active at 45@50c. Lard 8½c. Bacon: shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 8½; clear 9½c. Hams 12½c. Whisky firm at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; red $1.48; amber $1.57. Corn steady; yellow 49@50c. Rye steady at 80@82c. Oats dull at 36@37c. Crude petroleum 10½@10¾; refined 16c. Whisky quiet at 90c.

BALTIMORE, November 1.—Flour dull at $4.90@ 5.25. Wheat steady at $1.42@1.70. Corn dull at 45c. Oats firm at 32@33c. Rye at 80@85c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter and coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and nominal at 90c.

CLEVELAND, November 1.—Nothing doing in grain; prices unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, November 1.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.42. Corn dull at 36@38c. Barley dull and lower; holders ask $1.50 for No 2 or Canada.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The trade movement was slow in all departments to-day. The market for cotton goods continues quiet and steady, with a large jobbing demand. Woolens and Dress Goods have been in moderate request, and prices are steady. Carpets and shawlings are quiet at late rates. Prints of all grades and ginghams are selling freely. Printed rags and the new Cheviot suitings continue in favor. Woolen and worsted dull. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,234,686.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Cattle: receipts 1,072 head; market dull and prices nearly nominal; no enough sales to establish a change since our last; shipping grades, nominally; yesterday 1,240. Hogs: receipts 11,877; market dull and heavy; and declined a number in the prime heads. Prices 10@15 lower all round; inclined to be heavy at 4 2@4 30 for light, and 4 35@4 50 for heavy; yesterday 4 30@4 40; light weights $4,10@4; shipments yesterday 11,659.

Wool.

BOSTON, November 3.—No change in the wool market, which remains depressed; Ohio and Pennsylvania X fleece sold at 40@42c; delaine 43@45c; Michigan and Wisconsin 40@45c; combing X do delaine 42@45c; unwashed and unmerchantable 30@35c; unwashed blood 36@38c; scoured 38@40c; superfine and extra pulled 45@50c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—180 brls lime, McCree & M; 100 do, Reddick & Co; 8 cars lumber, Cooper & Co; 1 car pipe, C G Hussey & Co; 1 car pig, H Lipsincott; 1 do lumber, Dunbar & Co; 20 do, R P Burgen; 1 do, S Sack & 2; 6 bxs s cases, F Pollard; 10 do meats, 10 do lard, 10 do hams, Wm Ward & Co; 55 do, T C Jenkins; 25 do, J Porterfield and Co; 25 do, 50 do pipes, J S Dilworth & Co; 50 bxs, 3 tubs cheese, Westbrook & S; 10 kegs and 1 do butter, Voigt M & Co; 15 do, J A Graff; 3 tubs butter, H Riddle Son & Co; 3 brls onions, 9 skgs sundries, H Rhoads; shoulders, Torrence & Bro; 1 do, A S Knox; 32 sks oats, A Bricker & Co; 3 kegs lard, Laebbe Bro; 26 cases matches, Carter & Co; 14 do tallow, W Fiscus & Bro; 1 do, H Bro; 6 do cider, F Sands; 3 do beans, 1 tub butter, Loh & Co; 2 do starch, J Bush; 4 pkgs rags and sacks, Duff & Son; 5 brls eggs, J Pettit & Co; 1 do, Vansorder & S; 8 do, E Moye & Co; 13 do lanterns, J F Bailey & Co; 10 do lanterns, J F Smith & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—25 brls flour, S Hemingway; 60 eggs, Orr Bro & Co; 4 do, H Riddle Son & Co; 6 do, H Fox & Co; 3 tubs butter, Voigt M & Co; 9 cars armor plate, Minick & Co; 1 car hay, J Graham; 20 brls whisky, Littell & M; 25 do, Marshall Bros; 50 do whisky, Guckenheimer Bros; 26 do apples, J J Pettit & Co; 1 car lumber, S S Hill; 1 do shingles, Wm Ward & Co; worth; 1 do staves, F Kober; 5 brls nuts, 2 kegs s butter, 22 brls eggs, Lon & C; 6 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 6 do, J A Graff; 126 bxs cheese, Bradens & P; 1 tub butter, Steen Bro; 15 brls apples, R Loudley; 32 bags rags, J Rhodes; 11 do flour, Watt L & Co; 380 cases s goods, J H Lippincott; 1 car potatoes, M Derrick; 25 dozen brooms, Curry & M; 10 bxs soap, McIntyre & B; 5 pkgs butter, Bahmer L & Co; 5 bxs cheese, J F Schaffer; 10 brls eggs, H J McCracken; 10 do eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car hay, B Rafferty; 1 do shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 1 do, Jones & Co; 2 do, Jas Rhoades & Sons; 5 pkgs pickles, Voigt M & Co; 47 tres lard, J H Parker; 30 cases do, 10 brls oil, W B Haye & Son; 10 do eggs, Wm Ward & Co; 5 pkgs butter, Gross & Co; 10 do, Rea H & K; 10 brls oil, S H Myers and Co; 40 do flour, H H Voskamp; 1 car hay, M Meek; 1 do barley, Frauenheim and Vilsack; 1 do, Wm Hostetter and S; 30 do flour, owners; 100 do, Shoemaker and Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—7 brls liquor, Speck & M; 203 empty brls, A Hertz; 9 brls apples, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 bags nuts, Wm Ward & Co; 1 do, McHenry & H; 11 sacks wheat, T Hare & Bro; 200 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 44 bales hay, Keil & R; 187 empty brls, A H; 182 sks feed, Thompson & L; 100 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car baled hay, T B Atterberry; 70 brls cement, Laing & McK; 1 car oats in sks, H H Voskamp; 199 sks wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 102 empty brls, Waring Bro; 48 brls c tar, Pgh Tar & C Works; 50 do flour 200 sks do, D Wallace; 1 car chimneys and g ware, J Lindsay & Co; 50 brls flour 200 sks do, J C Thompson & Co; 1 car feed, Laing & McK; 100 brls hominy, Voigt M & Co; 31 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 5 do, O M Harper; 10 brls whisky, J Fuhrer; 30 pails tobacco, A S Gilmore; 15 bxs do 10 pails do, Kramer & V; 15 bxs cut do, 16 pails do, T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, J H P Williams; 3 brls eggs, 4 do potatoes, J S Clark & Co; 191 sks oats, P H Ittle & Co; 34 do oats, J Moore; 3 cars f seed, M B Suydam; 1 do lumber, Reynolds R & Co; 10 brls apples, J Herbert; 2 tubs cheese, J Hack; 1 brl eggs, G Reise; 1 do, W B Moore; 222 sks oats, W C Brown; 25 do, J M Gilchrist; 42 bdls fellows, C Colegrove; 1 car lumber, O H P Williams 2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do f seed, Thompson & L; 20 sks feed, Huck & S; 10 pkgs tobacco, A Wilson; 1 car staves, W L Burton; 1 do potatoes, W Morris; 10 brls crackers, J McClure; 200 brls flour, R Knox & Son; 5 bales hose, Young & Booth; 1 car staves, C A Wormcastle.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—2 cars metal, Zug & Co; 1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 2 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver and Phillips; 1 car metal, Nimick and Co; 7 cars coal, A V R R Co; 15 cars coal, N Y and C G C Co; 5 cars coal, Sable Iron Works; 5 cars coal, Lower Union Mills; 10 cars limestone, Isabella F Co; 2 cars lime, W J Baughman; 1 car clay, Star Fire Brick Co; 4 cars dimension stone, Howard and Son; 5 cars coal, J G Lowry; 1 car p soda, Pittsburgh Acid Works; 1 car apples and potatoes, W M Gormly; 2 cars lumber, A McClure; 1 car lumber, Dilworth, Porter & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—8 cars wheat, Marshall R & Co; 1 do, Hitchcock McC & Co; 3 cars oats, J G Hussey & Graff & Co; 1 do, C B Leech; 1 no barley, Houck McC and Co; 1 do oats, J Peck; 2 do corn, W J Meek; 1 do barley, W G Miller.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. DIVISION.

Caughey & H. m	4

...ME NEWS.

For Rent.

...e most desirable small stores rooms ..., located on one of our most promi...nt streets, can be had at reasonable rates. This room is especially adapted for a cigar store, news stand, sewing machine or any business of this kind. Address Box R., GAZETTE office, for further information.

Letters Held for Postage November 2, 1873.

Bucker, Hon. J. H., Washington, D. C., 3c; Durick, Mrs. Francis, Huntington, Pa., 3c; King, John F., Parkersburg, W. Va., 3c; Kersham, James, Columbus, O., 3c; Nat. B. K., of Commonwealth, Boston, Mass., 3c; Phillips, Mrs. Darrell, Pa., 3c; Rigdon, Mrs. F. D., Atlanta, Ga., 1c; Williams, John J., Millvale, Pa., 1c; Wilson, John, Steubenville, O., 2c; Zimmerman, Miss Emma, Greensburgh, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEOLEY, P. M.

Entitled to Confidence.

The faith of the business community in the Real Estate Savings Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, must be greatly increased, by a perusal of their statement, published elsewhere. This exhibit is a showing of great financial strength, both as to investments and available funds. The investment of deposits being limited to first liens on real estate, insures to depositors the best of all security, amounting to absolute safety. Six per cent. interest allowed depositors, which is compounded if not drawn.

Obituary.

The many friends of Mr. William W. Williams will be pained to learn that his late illness terminated on Saturday, the 1st inst., in death. Mr. Williams has for many years been connected with the wholesale house of McCandless & Jamison. He was an experienced and popular salesman, possessed many excellent qualities of head and heart, was much endeared to those who knew him best. He was the eldest son of Mr. Robert Williams, of Allegheny, and son-in-law of Dr. R. B. Mowry. His widow and family connections have our hearty sympathy for the loss of this dear one, cut off in the prime of his manhood. He is the third son of Mr. Williams who has died within about two years.

Letter Carrier's Report.

The following is the report of the letter carriers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the month of October.

PITTSBURGH.

Delivered.—Mail letters, 180,610; mail postal cards, 14,751; drop letters, 32 440; drop postal cards, 10,192; newspapers, 72,972; registered letters, 426.

Collected from Lamp Post Boxes.—Mail letters, 152,004; drop letters, 25,259; postal cards, 18,758; papers 9,043.

ALLEGHENY.

Delivered.—Mail letters, 75,743; mail postal cards, 4,034; local letters, 8,087; local postal cards, 1,315; papers, 43,553; registered letters, 161.

Collected.—Mail letters. 31,963; postal cards, 3,158; local letters, 3,196; papers, 2,340.

"Twenty-Five Dollars."

A would-be policeman in the East End has been seeking law before several aldermen against an ex-councilman, whom he alleges has taken twenty-five dollars from him to procure an appointment on the Mayor's force. But it appears he is still without the brass and blue, and is consequently unhappy. The ex councilman has the machine, and grinds it out, and grinds for the hungry masses, who make his mansion their headquarters for three square meals a day. The E. C. alleges that the would-be "cop" managed to worry twenty-five dollars worth of sundry victuals and the councilman is sure that the market basket, in order to be replenished, must be assisted by the greenbacked paper, hence the necessity of that little five times five. The would-be manipulator of the police wants either wants a coat of blue or the money. E xit for the present.

Dreka's Card Etiquette.

We notice elsewhere to-day, the "Dictionary Stetior," a novelty recently published by Louis Dreka, No. 1033 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. This enterprising caterer for the fashionable world surprises us with another new thing under the sun, viz: "Dreka's Card Etiquette," a collection of the most approved forms used in regard to social life, such as visiting cards, wedding invitations, cards of announcement, wedding envelopes, anniversary weddings, wooden weddings, tin weddings, crystal weddings, general invitations, childrens' invitations, acceptances and regrets, French phrases, the usual dinner plate card, &c. No house in the whole country is so generally known or so extensively patronized. In no other house can everything in their line be found in such great variety or of such exquisite design and fastness. Specimens which we have examined are marvels of taste and beauty. Their goods are especially suited to and are admired by the ladies.

Allegheny Schools.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Econo-l ny appointed by the Allegheny Board of Schoo Controllers, held their first meeting on Saturday night, in conjunction with City Superintendent John Davis, to devise new rules and regulations for the better management of the schools.

Mr. A. F. Matthews presided, and an informal discussion was entered into upon the general features of school discipline, which brought many interesting facts in connection with the subject that may be made practical use of hereafter. Among the subjects discussed was the motion in regard to the best method of teaching the school tax.

In reg ard to teachers, Prof. Davis suggested that they should be compelled to attend the Teache rs Institute at least twice a month for instructio n, as directed by law. The superintendent also suggested that teachers be required to teach all the branches, including penmanship and music, in the preparatory department at least.

The suggestions of Prof Davis were adopted by the committee after a full and free discussion. A number of reforms were also adopted in the management of the city schools, which will be reported to the Board of Controllers at their next meeting, after which the committee adjourned.

Creditors in Council.

The creditors of the Hon. James Blackmore held meetings on Friday and Saturday afternoons of last week, to consider his financial condition, and to take some action in reference to his request for an extension of time. Nothing definite, however, was arrived at, and after a lively time, the creditors decided to hold another and a final meeting this afternoon at two o'clock.

Upon one side, opposition to an extension is made because it is alleged that the claims against the Mayor already foot up about $200,000, and that it is better to wind up the business at once.

The Mayor however asserts that his assets will far exceed his actual liabilities, but that the present stringency in the money market prevents him from realizing and that if his creditors persist in forcing him into bankruptcy his property will be sold for less than its actual value, on account of the scarcity of money, and then not enough be realized to pay off his debts, leaving his bondsmen, T. J. Blackmore and Charles L. Graff, responsible for the rest.

In order to relieve his bondsmen from all trouble in the matter, he asks for an extension of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months to pay the different claims against him, so he is confident that if he is allowed this extension he will get his affairs straightened out, and be able to pay all claims himself, without involving his bondsmen.

This is the proposition which is now under advisement by the creditors, and upon which action will be taken to-day. The extension already granted expires to-morrow and some decision will have to be made to-day.

FATAL FALL.

Accident at a Rolling Mill.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of David Pritchard, at Reese, Graff & Woods' rolling mill, foot of Thirty-second street, Fifteenth ward. The deceased, and another man named Lloyd had been employed in cleaning the soot out of the blast pipes. He in some manner crawled into one of the pipes and fell into the gas receiver, a distance of about twelve feet. The tank is about thirty-six inches in circumference at the top and about four feet at the bottom. His companion missed him, and found him standing on his head, dead in the tank. In the fall his skull was fractured, and that and the gas combined caused his death. The doors of the mill had all been left open in order to let the gas escape. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased, who was a native of Wales, has a brother living in New York, but has no relatives in this city. He was twenty and a half years of age. The firm had his remains decently interred.

STOPPING SKEERS.

How Allegheny Policemen Head off Runaway Mules.

Allegheny City is possessed of ponderous policemen, pugilistically personally, pretty pictures of politeness, and only pretentious of valor unarmed. Their greatest celebrity is their limbs. They are noted for the swiftness of their feet—especially, when such a momentum is added to their career as a Texas steer, as the following sequel will show: On Saturday night three of these animals, famous for the length of their horns, broke out of the Allegheny stock yards, and started on a tour of melancholy meditation. Two of them meekly perambulated the river bank, and about one o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Kaltenbaugh, the "Captain Jack" of the force, espied them coming toward him. "Two dollars!" shouted he, "and they are my game!" "But the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agone," and so the nice little man of the coat of blue and buttons brass, was doomed to be disappointed. Instead of going for the cattle, they went for him. To speak vulgarly, he had to fly. He saw no escape, so resorted to the tactics of the Allegheny river he dived, shouting "stop her!" "stop her!" and bravely he swam on. He staid in the water for some time, and then the animals, satisfied, turned about and left the "Knight of the mace." He came ashore shivering, and at last accounts his clothes had not yet dried. We might as well say here that he went after the oxen with a hoop-pole, and they left him *hoop-less*. The third steer came in the way of Officer Burton, and that gentleman's official felt a twang and glimmer of his left optic, which was soon changed to morn. He concluded, however,

"That he who fights and runs away,
Will live to fight another day."

So he seized the opportunity and climbed on a fence, and all the brute had to do departed. He said the situation was decidedly cool, but sufficiently warm for all purposes. He came down when the animal had got out of sight.

The Lydia Thompson Troupe will irradiate the Pittsburgh Opera House this evening with shadow of their fun.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Attempts at murders are getting frequent of late.

····McAllister the Wizard was detained in Buffalo.

····Miss Lydia Thompson presented $500 to the Memphis relief fund.

····It isn't so comfortable now-a-nights for policemen to sleep on their beats.

····The future hearing in the case of officer Hyer has been postponed until to-morrow.

····To-morrow evening the Allegheny Board of School Controllers hold a stated meeting at City Hall.

····The reading public of Allegheny drew from their free library 2,972 books, an increase of over 500 more than the previous month.

····An addition to the building on Fortieth street is to be erected to accomodate the large attendance at the Seventeenth ward schools.

····George Smith is accused of stealing a basket from Baer & Co., of Allegheny, on daturday night. He is in the lookup and the Mayor will see about it this morning.

····An Allegheny police officer, so it is said, the other evening arrested a man for disorderly conduct, when he threatened to shoot the officer, and the policeman let him go.

····The pool of stagnant water on Twenty-fourth street, between Josephine and Mary streets, South Side, needs attention very badly. It is occasioning a great deal of sickness.

····The Baptist Ministers' Social Conference of Pittsburgh and vicinity will hold its quarterly meeting in the Fourth avenue Church this morning at ten o'clock. The public are invited.

····Chas. J. Baker, who was arrested for stealing a pair of gold bracelets, a few days ago from the boarding house of Mrs. T. J. Williams, in Lawrenceville, has been committed for trial.

····Chas. Johnson is in the Central Station awaiting a hearing on a charge of having stolen an overcoat on Wednesday evening last from in front of the pawn shop of L. Sussman, on Wylie avenue.

····The hill boys made a few peculiar changes in signs on Hallow-eve night, as an Eight ward physician can testify to. The said disciple of Esculapius wasn't mad, but it is said his smile was satanic.

····On Saturday evening a young man named Brady jumped from a train on the Connellsville Railroad at Port Perry. He struck a pile of railroad ties, and was thrown under the train and he had one of his feet crushed.

····Last evening a young man, on Madison avenue, Allegheny, was handling a loaded revolver very carelessly when one of the barrels was discharged, the bullet going through his hand. Dr. Feicht is attending him.

····Burglars are operating quite freely out in Soho. Four attempts were made on Saturday night to get in houses on Second avenue. One of them was successful but nothing of value was taken as the night prowler had to retreat before the shot gun of the disturbed dweller.

····On Saturday evening a boy named Peter Haskins was arrested in Allegheny for picking a man's pocket. He returned the man his money, but on the lad's person a valuable set ring was found, which he had tried to sell. As he could give no account of it, he was held for a hearing this morning.

····During the month of October, there were issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homœopathic Hospital 572 free prescriptions to the poor of the city. During the same month there were eighty visits made to those who were unable to attend the dispensary. The Dispensary is open from 11 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M.

····The remainder of the silver service that was stolen from the First Baptist church was found yesterday in the metal yard adjoining the Homœopathic Hospital on Second avenue. A number of little boys playing there saw something bright shining under a pile of metal, and being unable to reach it they called a policeman who took the vessels out.

····A Bedford county man, who tried the dodge of eloping with a girl and leaving his wife in the lurch, was caught at the Union Depot and jailed on the charge of desertion preferred by his wife. After things had become a little settled he made a compromise with his better half, and they together started for home, it is hoped better and wiser.

····Mr. D. de Vivo the agent for Salvini the Italian tragedian, who is to appear at Library Hall on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, 14th and 15th inst., who has been in this city making arrangements for his appearance here, left last evening for Baltimore. He will bring to Pittsburgh, Tamberlich the great tenor with a first-class opera company, some time this winter.

····Judge Potts, who was elected recently by the Supreme Court as President Judge in Cambria County, didn't stay out long. The Johnstown *Tribune* states that he has been reappointed President Judge of the Cambria District Court under the law passed last Winter. Judge Hamilton has been reappointed one of the Associates, and R. B. Gageby the other Associate.

····It was stated a few days since in one of the papers that some of the churches in New York, in view of the financial depression, were about instituting daily prayer meetings somewhat after the plan adopted in 1857. In our own city there is a noonday prayer meeting held every day, from twelve to half past twelve o'clock which is well attended and quite interesting.

····The Board of Prison Inspectors held a meeting Saturday morning and passed a resolution appropriating $10,000 to the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse, upon actual accounts of work done. The appropriation is to be made from the liquor license fund, the whole sum of which is set apart for the support of the institution. No other business of public interest was transacted.

····The Connaut ville Postoffice war still continues. A Republican meeting was held at Connautville on Friday evening last, to choose a postmaster, in accordance with former custom, and was attended by over a hundred persons, at which Mr. R. B. Armstrong was selected for the place. Mr. O. O. Tichnor, however, has already received the appointment from the President, and the probability is that he will be retained in the position.

····On Saturday night a raid was made on a disreputable house at No. 8 State alley, between Chatham and Federal streets. Besides the proprietors, Wm. and Mary Meyers, the police arrested Mary Murphy, Annie Gray, James Hudson, James Fox, Henry Williams and Robert Jones. They were all locked up, and at the hearing yesterday morning were all fined five dollars and costs, except Myers and his wife, both of whom gave three hundred dollars bail for a hearing on Thursday next.

····Samuel Myers, of Williamsport, Pa., was released from the Western Penitentiary on Saturday, he having been pardoned out. He was convicted June 27, 1870, at Williamsport on an indictment for passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and undergo seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. He has served out over three years of his term, and is released from the payment of the fine as well as further imprisonment. Myers is a man about forty years of age.

····The will of the late Rev. Edward M. Mahon, formerly Vicar General of this Diocese has been admitted to probate in Philadelphia, and provides first, for the bequest of his house and furniture to Philadelphians, and then whatever money shall remain in the hands of Bishop Wood belonging to deceased, the latter divides equally between the Catholic institutions of this city: St. Vincent's Home, St. John's Orphan Asylum, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, St. Joseph's Asylum for Females, and the Little Sisters of the Poor. The rest and residue of his estate he bequeaths to Rev. Francis L. Tobin, pastor of St. James church, Temperanceville, Allegheny county.

····The way lavender kids, ruffles, "dears" of bonnets, and sundry other et ceteras, flew about, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday morning, was a caution. An accommodating conductor of an accommodation train, took a bride's trunk that distance and left it standing on or near the track. It was not long before the express west came along. That trunk was in the way, but not long. There was a shower of small splinters and dry goods, intermingles with a smell of jockey club, orange blossoms, etc. The bride stood by, but nary a smile escaped her lips. She had been east, but her duds went west.

PERSONAL.

···B. H. Rubie, Esq., freight agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, after a four months tour in Europe, is at his post again, heartier and happier than ever.

···J. F. Herron, Esq., the well-known commission merchant of this city, returned to his counting-room on Saturday with renewed health and pleasant memories of a three months sojourn in Europe.

···Jno. F. W. Kiefer, late general book keeper in the German Savings' Bank, of Allegheny, was, on his retiring from that institution on Saturday night, presented with a gold watch and chain by the Directors.

···The appointment of our aged citizen, Mr. R. B. Gageby to the position of Associate Judge of the District Court gives general satisfaction to all our residents. Mr. Gageby deserved this recognition at the hands of a Republican Governor, and we congratulate him upon his appointment.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

A New Idea.

Mr. Louis Dreka, of Philadelphia, that prince among stationery dealers, has just issued a Dictionary Blotter or combination of blotter and dictionary for the use of those who have much epistolary or other work to do. It is something entirely new in this direction and something that will be found exceedingly useful in the study and the counting room. There are over seven hundred words, being those principally used in every-day life, together with a list of synonyms, a perpetual calender, and a list of geographical and proper names, and yet all is so condensed as to bring the book into the compass, as it is in the shape, of an ordinary portfolio. It can handily hail, when once introduced, to become a necessary part of the furnishment of the study or counting room.

Mr. Dreka is the famous stationer and card engraver whose reputation is co-extensive with the State, and who issues from his establishment, No. 1033 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, wedding, visiting and business cards, and general stationery that for beauty of finish and elegance of design are unrivaled. This latest novelty adds to his reputation as an enterprising, progressive business man.

FOR NOTHING.
A SET OF TEETH.

Dr. Quincy A. Scott will make a set of teeth without charge, in *any case where he gives the finest pain in extracting teeth*, by his painless process. A full set of gum teeth for $12 to $15, *better than other dentists charge* $20 and $25 *for*. 278 Penn avenue, 3d door above Ninth (late Hand) street.

How Permanent Fortunes are Made.

If you have never used Sapollo, the next time you send to your grocer tell him you want a cake; it will cost you only a few cents. Then look all over your house, and wherever you find a spot upon the paint, the furniture, carpets, or anything else, whether it be dirt, grease, tar, or whatever else, use Sapollo according to the simple directions. Then collect all the tinware, crockery, cutlery, forks, kettles, etc., and polish them up. When you have done this once then ENOCH MORGAN'S Sons know positively that their Sapollo has won another permanent customer.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court.

[*Before Judge Bradford.*]

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of Robert McEldowney vs. Lowe & Wilson, a petition in bankruptcy with accompanying dispositions were filed by R. T. Cassiday, and on this motion an order was issued to show cause, returnable on the 15th instant.

The election of D. F. Agnew, Esq., assignee of the estate of Lowrie Childs, bankrupt, was approved.

Upon petition of Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., John H. Nichans, of Allegheny City, on motion of S. M. Raymond, Esq., solicitor for petitioning creditors, the debtor above named was adjudged bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Shaffer.

By agreement of counsel the proceeding in bankruptcy, began by C. T. Ames vs. Roberts' Run Coal Company, was continued.

The cases of John M. Kennedy, assignee, vs. Jas. Gallagher, and John H. Bailey, assignee, vs. Blythe & Dietrich, were, on motion of their respective plaintiffs, continued.

On motion of W. S. Purviance, Esq., J. M. Wilcoxson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was sworn and admitted to practice at the bar of this court in the cases of W. S. Purviance, assignee, vs. Joseph Fleming, and Byers & Co.

United States Circuit Court.

[*Before Judge McKennan.*]

In the matter of W. W. Krutz & Co. vs. A. C. Silverman, a motion to disolve the preliminary injunction heretofore granted was argued and the motion overruled.

In the case of C. B. Willis vs. Andrew F. Bamn, the rule to show cause why judgment should not entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence, was argued, and the Court reserved its decision.

Criminal Court.

[*Before Judge Stowe.*]

William Benning, convicted of assault and battery on Margaret Benning, was sentenced to to the work house for six months. John Dempsey, who pleaded guilty of a charge of larceny, preferred by John F. Hubner, was sentenced the work house for three months, and also directed to pay the costs and fine of six cents.

Henry Banfield having entered a plea of guilty of larceny, receiving stolen goods, and aiding and abetting, the indictment having been drawn at the instigation of Simon Roll, was ordered to the work house for four months, and also to pay the costs and a fine of six cents.

Herman Drewry, found guilty of larceny on oath of Wm. H. Johnson, was committed to the Work House for one year, besides being ordered to pay the costs and a fine of six cents.

The case of Philip Huetter indicted for felonious assault on oath of George Black, was *non prossed*, it appearing to the Court on the trial of two other cases between the same parties that there was no felonious assault.

A reference to the case against Lawrence Gibson and Wm. Reese, indicted for larceny on oath of Charles L. Fitzhugh Reese plead *nollo contendere*. Sentence deferred.

Wendell Daub for illegal liquor selling was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Conrad Speidel, of Braddock's borough, plead nolo contendere to a charge of illegal liquor selling, and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs or stand committed for a period of thirty days. *Nolle prosequis* were allowed as to three other indictments against Speidel containing similar charges.

John Miller plead nolle contendere to one charge of selling liquor to minors, and a *nolle prosequis* was allowed as another like charge.

Henry Brown of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, plead *nolle contendere* to three charges of selling liquor on Sunday, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 dollars and costs on each, or give security for the payment of the same within ten days. *Nolle prosequis* were allowed as to four others.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Lawrence Reed.	Jeremiah Keef.
Henry Ruth.	Charles Daub.
John M. Hallet.	Lawrence Geltson et al.
Fannie Holland.	Thomas C. Herchman.
Henery Lilley.	Joseph Chambers.
James B. Morris.	George Fry.
Michael Cronin.	John Miller.
George Sevenths.	Jesse Walton.
George Emerick et al.	James J. Corcoran.
George Peters.	Lorenz Meserth.
Patrick Moran.	William Stanley.
Julius Steinor.	

District Court.

[*Before Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.*]

Defendants' counsel made motions for new trials, and filed reasons in the case of John B. Ellison, Wm. Taylor, and A. M. Tynburg vs. Goetz & Adolphus.

In the case of James McCuily vs. H. Hoeveler et al. a rule was granted on plaintiff to show cause why the writ issued should not be quashed with treble costs, for the reason that the goods replevined were at the time in the custody of the law.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*]

J. Bowman Sweitzer presented his bond as Prothonotary of Penn financial district for the Western District, and the same was approved.

In the case of D. Ihmsen, Trustee of City Bank, vs. Atkinson & Haigh, a motion was made by defendant's counsel for a new trial.

A rule was granted on Peter Loehr to show cause why he should not pay to his wife, Barbara Loehr, a suitable sum of money for her maintenance. The rule was made returnable Saturday next.

A new trial was granted in the case of Mary Jenkins, Administratrix, vs. James P. Morris.

W. D. Porter, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Philip Hoffman, et. al. vs. the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company.

A final order was granted incorporating the Pittsburgh Bethel Association of the Western Seamen's Friend Society.

Preliminary orders were made in the matter of the applicants of the Lawrence and Keystone Building and Loan Associations for charters of incorporation. The latter Association will do business on the South Side.

This Court has concluded to continue its jury trials this week.

Trial List for To-day.

Bourne vs. Roman Catholic Association.
Williams vs. Wood & Bro.
Same vs. Same.
Bust vs. Gerson et al.
Carryn vs. Carson et al.
Charles vs. King et al. (6 cases).
Watson & McKay vs. Wainwright.
Herron & Co. vs. Farron, Gumfer & Co.
Cooke vs. King.
Miller vs. Scall et al.

CITY FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of October.

The following is the report of the City Controller for last month:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 1,463 54
Fifth Ward Market	15 85
Fifth Avenue Market	33 15
South Side Market	783 05
Second Engineering	1,451 30
City Weigh Scales	252 96
Monongahela Wharf	441 50
Allegheny Wharf	250 00
Building Inspection	508 80
City Gauging	275 00
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	402 09
City Tax, 1873	184 72
Fire Tax, 1873	61 00
Business Tax, 1873	6,250 28
Lawrenceville Special Tax, 1873	340 94
Water Rents, 1873	8,375 36
Streets, Grading and Paving	21,276 42
Bonds Sold, Water Extension Loan	1,000 00
Water Works	208 25
Water Seats, Basin Lot	25 13
Aldermen—Fines, Kreuter $10, Neubert $3	13 00
Street and Sewer Improvement Fund, Under 50 per cent Ordinance	18,611 61
Money Refunded on Warrant No. 7,447 by R. J. McGowan	45 00
T. S. Bigelow City Attorney Commissions	474 43
Main Street, Temperanceville	12,785 90
	$ 75,529 08

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 17,936 21
Salaries	1,258 29
Printing	1,026 00
Fire Department	33,303 78
Police	17,692 50
Water Works	9,163 81
Streets	11,275 58
Diamond Market	502 00
Fifth ward Market	45 00
Fifth avenue Market	135 00
South Side Market	162 83
Monongahela Wharf	376 19
Allegheny Wharf	645 40
South Side Wharf	120 83
Gestingent	823 02
City Scales	108 75
East End Gas Co	3,186 52
City Property	450 00
Finance	275 00
Roads	3,943 12
Surveys	2,321 84
City Hall, furnishing	930 99
Water Extension	88,213 23
Water Bonds, interest	23,317 00
Street and Sewer Improvement	11,346 69
Bonds retired, old Municipal	15,200 00
Street and Sewer Improvement under 50 per cent. Ordinance	20,477 77
Main street, Temperanceville	12,785 90
Equalization	356 50
Lawrenceville Bonds, retired	1,000 00
Taxes refunded by order of Finance Committee on exoneration	150 16
	$277,409 44
Balance in Treasury, Oct. 1, 1873	$1,205,145 82
Receipts for October, 1873	75,529 08
Total	$1,280,674 90
Disbursements in October, 1873	277,409 44
Balance in Treasury Nov. 1, 1873	$1,003,265 46
Deposited in City Depositorys	1,003,265 46

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Freehold Bank	$ 334,421 82
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	334,421 82
Wylie Avenue Bank	334,421 82

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening Miss Lydia Thompson and her new and largely augmented company will appear in the new burlesque, "Mephisto." The engagement only continues for one week, and it is the last that this lady will play here prior to her departure for Europe. Willie Edouin is still with the company, as are all the favorites of the past two seasons, with many new faces. This company, of its kind, is the largest and finest travelling—in fact, the only one of real merit, and there is no doubt but that this evening the house will be crowded. Box office open all day for seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening Sherry's New York Theatre Company will commence a season of one week, with the new drama of the "New Magdalen." The troupe is said to be an excellent one, and to excel in many features. Miss Effie Germon is spoken of as an actress of no small power, and altogether we may expect from them a good performance.

MASONIC HALL.—On account of being delayed by some means in Buffalo, Mr. Maastiser, the great magician, will not appear till to-morrow evening, when he will for the first time, introduce his startling act, entitled "Pandora Mystery," which is said to excel any illusion ever produced, and to be a startling sensation.

POLICE BUSINESS.

Meeting of the Committee—Appointmen of Officers—A Case for the Poor Guardians—Operating the Dials—Clothing &c.

A meeting of the Police Committee was held on Saturday night at the Mayor's office. The police pay roll for October amounting to $17,799.43, and a number of monthly bills were approved and ordered to be paid. Previous to the commencement of the transaction of regular business, the Mayor asked permission to lay before the Committee the case of a poor woman who was lying very sick in one of the upper wards of the city. He said his experience convinced him that it would be useless to apply to the Board of Guardians of the Poor for medical assistance for her, and in response to his request that something might be done for her, the Committee instructed him to send Dr. McCoy, the city physician, to wait on her. During the discussion which followed this action, it was stated that the Police Committee were frequently compelled to make payments from their appropriation in furnishing meals and lodgings to destitute persons. On motion of Mr. Atterbury, the Mayor's clerk was instructed to prepare a detailed statement of all such cases attended to by the Police Committee and which property should be a charge to the Guardians of the Poor.

Mr. Fern moved to re-consider the action of the committee, disallowing Deputy Mayor Barker for office rent, gas, fuel &c. It appears that some time since the Deputy Mayor filed a bill for $400 for the year, when it was stated that his office could be built for that amount let alone pay that much rent for it. The committee then decided to give him $200 but this action was subsequently reconsidered and the decision reversed, leaving the Deputy Mayor to pay his own office rent and fuel. Mr. Fern's motion met with fierce opposition, and provoked a long discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Jeremy, Chalmers, Fern, Atterbury and others. A resolution was finally passed requesting the Deputy Mayor to resign in case he was not satisfied with the action of the committee.

The sub-committee on police clothing reported that they had contracted with three firms for the manufacture of officers's uniforms at $61 per suit. The following parties, recommended by the Mayor, were appointed on the police force to fill vacancies occasioned by removal and resignations: C. H. Owen, H. Carrick, N. V. Culvert, James Cotton, John Duncan, Isaac Scott, Joseph Barum, J. Rodgers, M. M. Harvey, Alfred Boyle and James Milligan. Officers Hood and Griffin, who were discharged some time since for being drunk while in uniform, were reinstated upon the petition of a large number of the business men of Wood and Water streets. The sub-committee appointed to procure beds and stretchers for use at Central Station, reported that they had procured the articles in accordance with instructions of the committee. The report was accepted, and the committee continued and further instructed to procure a stretcher for each station house. Mr. Dull stated that the parties who operated the police dials at the different station houses did not appear altogether competent to perform that duty, and on motion it was decided to furnish to each operator rules for his guidance in sending messages. Messrs. McKee, Trautman and O'Neil were appointed a committee to ascertain and report what sheltering places must be provided for the police in the outer districts during the winter.

WINTER TIME TABLES.

The Changes on Our Steam Railroads for the Winter Season.

To-day the new time tables for the winter season will go into effect upon our steam railroads. The revised tables will be found in another column, and should be consulted by travelers who desire to be "on time." The changes on some of the roads are not very great, but in some instances the revision is particularly worthy of note. The most important changes are those which are noted below.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Southern Express will be taken off entirely. The Pittsburgh Express will arrive at 8:50 A. M. instead of 8 A. M. The Cincinnati Express at 9:20 A. M. instead of 8:40 A. M.; the Pacific Express at 1:55 P. M. instead of 1:10 P. M.; Way Passenger at 8:20 P. M. instead of 8:05 P. M.; Mail train at 1:20 A. M. instead of 1:15 A. M.; Fast line at 1:55 A. M. instead of 1:25 A. M.; Brinton accommodation No. 1, at 7:40 A. M. instead of 8:20 A. M.; Brinton No. 2 at 8:25 A. M. instead of 8:20 A. M.; Brinton No. 2 at 9 instead of 9:10 A. M.; Walls No. 8 at 1:20 P. M. instead of 1:45 P. M.; Walls No. 4 at 2:40 P. M. instead of 3:20 P. M.; Walls No. 5 at 5:45 instead of 5:10 P. M.; Walls No. 6 at 10:30 instead of 10:15 P. M. The only changes in time of departure are the Walls No. 1 from 6:40 A. M. to 6 A. M.; Brinton No. 1 from 7:05 A. M. to 7 A. M., and the Wilkinsburg from 11 P. M. to 11:20 P. M.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.

The only changes on this road are in the time of the Buffalo express which will hereafter leave at 7, A. M. instead of 7:30, and in the night express which will hereafter be due at 1:40, P. M. instead of 1:35.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

On this road the local changes which we have heretofore noted are of an immaterial character—the old schedule being about the most convenient for the travelling public.

The principal changes or rather additions are daily express trains to the seaboard including the addition of Sunday express trains. The night express train will leave an hour later than heretofore. Pullman palace cars will be supplied, and the train will reach Washington at 10:40 A. M. and Baltimore at 10:40 P. M. A through car will be run on the the day express, so that no change will be necessary.

PAN HANDLE ROAD.

On the Pan Handle Railroad the fast line and Southern express will leave daily, and the fast line and Cincinnati express arrive daily. Sleeping cars will be supplied to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis, without change.

WEST PENN.

Passengers interested in the time table of the West Penn Road will find the table elsewhere, which contains quite a number of changes.

OTHER ROADS.

On the other roads the changes are not very material, and they will be best understood by an examination of the tables.

MAYOR'S OFFICE BUSINESS.

Monthly and Quarterly Report—Number of Arrests and Amount of Fines.

The following is the report of Major Hartzell, Mayor's Clerk, for the month of October, and for the quarter ending October 31, 1873:

REPORT FOR OCTOBER.

Prisoners at Central station arrested for drunkeness	431
Drunk and disorderly	314
Vagrancy	8
Suspicious characters	12—765
Of these 272 paid fines.	
273 committed to jail.	
84 committed to Work House.	
173 discharged.	
765	
Fines and forfeitures	$1,343,80
Jail receipts	393,00
Dramatic license	340,01
Fines payable to Board of Health	10,00—2,089,81

Deputy Mayors' Returns:

G. W Nichols, fines and forfeitures	$133 80
W. Barker, fines and forfeitures	107 40
J. P. Heisel, fines and forfeitures	109 90
Joseph Irwin, fines and forfeitures	206 05
M. Grier	not returned
Jas. Saltbury	not returned

QUARTERLY REPORT.

Arrested for	*Aug.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Total.*
Drunkenness	692	529	431	1,652
Drunk and Disorderly	440	346	314	1,100
Vagrancy	7	7	8	22
Suspicious Characters	9	8	12	29
Estrays	7	...	...	7
	1,155	890	765	2,810
Paid Fines	482	318	272	1,072
Committed to Jail	361	290	272	923
Committed to W'k-house	83	93	84	260
Discharged	229	189	137	555
	1,155	890	765	2,810

Fines and Forfeitures Received:

Fines, Forfeitures	*Aug.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Total.*
	$1,777 70	1,331 30	1,343 80	4,452 80
Jail rec'ts.	958 00	655 00	396 00	2,039 09
Dramatic & other Licenses	399 77	295 00	340 01	1,034 78
Payable B'd of Health.	73 00	76 00	10 00	150 00
	$3,207 47	2,387 30	2,089 81	7,684 58

Returns of Deputy Mayors:

Nichols	$ 521 95	279 15	133 80	934 90
Heisel	271 70	78 50	109 90	460 10
Barker	151 65	65 10	107 40	324 15
Salisbury	184 80	41 65	not returned.	
Grier	259 20	114 50	not returned.	
Irwin	359 40	224 45	706 05	780 90
	$1,748 70	803 35		
Whole am't	4,956 57	3,190 65		

Now is the Time

To buy Bradbury's Pianos; to buy the unrivaled Decker & Barnes' Pianos; Cramer & Co.'s and Bradford & Co.'s Parlor Gem Pianos; and "The" Taylor & Farley Celestes Organs.

Monthly payments keep pace with the times, and now that money is somewhat scarce, we have determined to offer such inducements in prices as will convince the most skeptical or cautious that their true interests are to buy of us now, and save almost the price of a Piano or Organ in ordinary times. The character of our instruments, as above given, are so well-known by thousands in this community, and indeed are regarded by all competent judges as the very best the market affords, that to speak of their merits would be superfluous. Come and hear them speak for themselves. Remember, also, that we give the same easy terms of payment as ever. And will guarantee prices and terms to suit all who favor us with a call. We take pleasure in showing our goods to all who call, whether they buy or not.

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